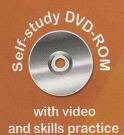
CAMBRIDGE

# FOURTH EDITION

Jack C. Richards









# INTERIOR STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

# Jack C. Richards

Series Editor: David Bohlke

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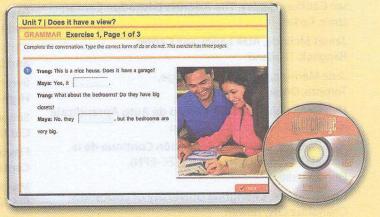
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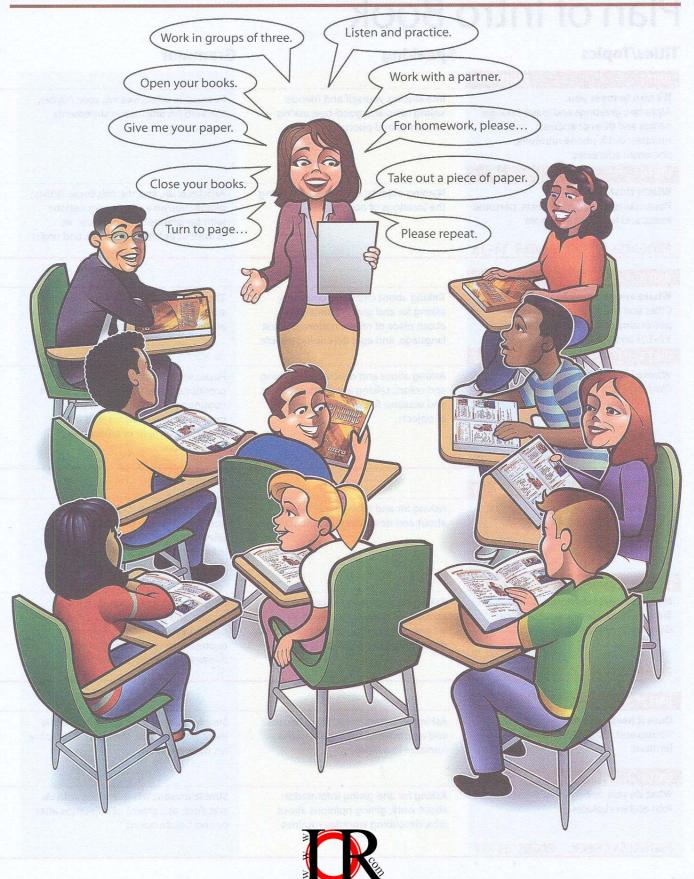
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## **CLASSROOM LANGUAGE** Teacher instructions



# Plan of Intro Book

Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
UNIT 1 PAGES 2-7		
It's nice to meet you. Alphabet; greetings and leave-takings; names and titles of address; numbers 0–10, phone numbers, and email addresses	Introducing yourself and friends; saying hello and good-bye; asking for names and phone numbers	Possessive adjectives my, your, his, her; the verb be; affirmative statements and contractions
UNIT 2 PAGES 8-13		
What's this?  Possessions, classroom objects, personal items, and locations in a room  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 14–15	Naming objects; asking for and giving the locations of objects	Articles a, an, and the; this/these, it/they; plurals; yes/no and where questions with be; prepositions of place: in, in front of, behind, on, next to, and under
UNIT 3 PAGES 16-21		
Where are you from? Cities and countries; adjectives of personality and appearance; numbers 11–103 and ages	Talking about cities and countries; asking for and giving information about place of origin, nationality, first language, and age; describing people	The verb <i>be</i> : affirmative and negative statements, yes/no questions, short answers, and Wh-questions
UNIT 4 PAGES 22-27		
Whose jeans are these? Clothing; colors; weather and seasons  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 28–29	Asking about and describing clothing and colors; talking about the weather and seasons; finding the owners of objects	Possessives: adjectives our and their, pronouns, names, and whose; present continuous statements and yes/no questions; conjunctions and, but, and so; placement of adjectives before nouns
UNIT 5 PAGES 30-35		
What are you doing? Clock time; times of the day; everyday activities  UNIT 6 PAGES 36–41	Asking for and telling time; asking about and describing current activities	Time expressions: o'clock, A.M., P.M., noon, midnight, in the morning/afternoon/evening, at 7:00/night/midnight; present continuous Wh-questions
My sister works downtown.  Transportation; family relationships; daily routines; days of the week  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 42–43	Asking for and giving information about how people go to work or school; talking about family members; describing daily and weekly routines	Simple present statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple present yes/no and Wh-questions; time expressions: early, late, every day, on Sundays/weekends/ weekdays
Does it have a view? Houses and apartments; rooms; furniture	Asking about and describing houses and apartments; talking about the furniture in a room	Simple present short answers; there is, there are; there's no, there isn't a, there are no, there aren't any
UNIT 8 PAGES 50-55		
What do you do? Jobs and workplaces	Asking for and giving information about work; giving opinions about jobs; describing workday routines	Simple present Wh-questions with do and does; placement of adjectives after be and before nouns
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 56-57		

Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
Linked sounds Listening for the spelling of names, phone numbers, and email addresses	Writing a list of names, phone numbers, and email addresses	"Famous classmates": Introducing yourself to new people  PAGE 114
Plural -s endings Listening for the locations of objects	Writing the locations of objects	"Find the differences": Comparing two pictures of a room  PAGE 115
Syllable stress Listening for countries, cities, and languages; listening to descriptions of people	Writing questions requesting personal information	"Board game": Finding out more about your classmates  PAGE 118
The letters s and sh Listening for descriptions of clothing and colors	Writing questions about what people are wearing	"Celebrity fashions": Describing celebrities' clothing  PAGES 116–117
Rising and falling intonation Listening for times of the day; listening to identify people's actions	Writing times of the day "Friends Across a Continent": Reading an online chat between two friends	"What's wrong with this picture?": Describing what's wrong with a picture  PAGE 119
Third-person singular -s endings Listening for activities and days of the week	Writing about your weekly routine "What's Your Schedule Like?": Reading about three people's daily schedules	"Class survey": Finding out more about classmates' habits and routines  PAGE 120
Words with th  Listening to descriptions of homes; listening to people shop for furniture	Writing about your dream home "Unusual Homes": Reading about two unusual homes	"Find the differences": Comparing two apartments  PAGE 121
Reduction of <i>do</i> Listening to people describe their jobs	Writing about jobs "Job Profiles": Reading about four unusual jobs	"The perfect job": Figuring out what job is right for you  PAGE 122

itles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
UNIT 9 PAGES 58-63		
Do we need any eggs?  Basic foods; breakfast foods; meals  UNIT 10 PAGES 64–69	Talking about food likes and dislikes; giving opinions about healthy and unhealthy foods; talking about foods you have and need; describing eating habits	Count and noncount nouns; some and any; adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never
		Circula and Mile and Ariana
What sports do you play? Sports; abilities and talents	Asking about free-time activities; asking for and giving information about abilities and talents	Simple present Wh-questions; can for ability; yes/no and Wh-questions with can
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 70–71		
UNIT 11 PAGES 72-77		
What are you going to do? Months and dates; birthdays, holidays, festivals, and special days	Asking about birthdays; talking about plans for the evening, weekend, and other occasions	The future with <i>be going to</i> ; yes/no and Wh-questions with <i>be going to</i> ; future time expressions
UNIT 12 PAGES 78–83		
What's the matter? Parts of the body; health problems and advice; medications  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 84–85	Describing health problems; talking about common medications; giving advice for health problems	Have + noun; feel + adjective; negative and positive adjectives; imperatives
UNIT 13 PAGES 86-91		
You can't miss it. Stores and things you can buy there; tourist attractions	Talking about stores and other places; asking for and giving directions	Prepositions of place: on, on the corner of, across from, next to, between; giving directions with imperatives
UNIT 14 PAGES 92-97		
<b>Did you have fun?</b> Weekends; chores and fun activities; vacations; summer activities	Asking for and giving information about weekend and vacation activities	Simple past statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple past yes/no questions and short answers
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 98–99	of the Commission of the State	
UNIT 15 PAGES 100-105		
Where did you grow up? Biographical information; years; school days	Asking for and giving information about date and place of birth; describing school experiences and memories	Statements and questions with the past of be; Wh-questions with did, was, and were
UNIT 16 PAGES 106-111		
Can she call you later? Locations; telephone calls; invitations;	Describing people's locations; making, accepting, and declining invitations; making excuses	Prepositional phrases; subject and object pronouns; invitations with <i>Do you want to?</i> and <i>Would you like</i>
going out with friends		to?: verb + to
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 112–113	27st American manuscript of the Control of the Cont	to?; verb + to

Pronu	nciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity		
	ce stress ng for people's food preferences	Writing about mealtime habits "Eating for Good Luck": Reading about foods people eat for good luck in the new year	"Snack survey": Taking a survey about snacks you eat and comparing answers PAGE 123		
Listenii watch	nciation of can and can't ng for people's favorite sports to or play; listening to people talk their abilities	Writing questions about sports "An Interview with Shawn Johnson": Reading about the life of an Olympic athlete	"Hidden talents": Finding out more about your classmates' hidden talents PAGE 124		
Listeni	tion of <i>going to</i> ng to people talk about their g plans	Writing about weekend plans . "What Are You Going to Do on Your Birthday?": Reading about birthday customs in different places	"Guessing game": Making guesses about a classmate's plans PAGE 125		
Listeni	nce intonation ng to people talk about health ms; listening for medications	Writing advice for health problems "10 Simple Ways to Improve Your Health": Reading about ways to improve your health	"Helpful advice": Giving advice for some common problems  PAGE 126		
Listeni	ound nouns ing to people talk about ing; listening to directions	Writing directions "Edinburgh's Royal Mile": Reading about popular tourist attractions in Edinburgh, Scotland	"Giving directions": Asking for directions in a neighborhood  PAGES 127, 128		
Listen	e past -ed endings ing to people talk about their ummer activities	Writing about last weekend "Did You Have a Good Weekend?": Reading about four people's weekend experiences	"Past and present": Comparing your classmates' present lives with their childhoods  PAGE 129		
	ive contractions ing for places and dates of birth	Writing questions about a young person's life "Turning Pain to Gain": Reading about a young woman's life	"Life events": Making a time line of important events in your life  PAGE 130		
Listen	ction of want to and have to ling to phone conversations; ing to voice-mail messages	Writing about weekend plans "Around Los Angeles: This Weekend": Reading about events on a web page	"Let's make a date!": Making plans with your classmates PAGE 131		

# It's nice to meet you.

# **CONVERSATION** My name is Jennifer Miller.

#### A usten and practice.

Michael: Hello. My name is Michael Ota. Jennifer: Hi. My name is Jennifer Miller. Michael: It's nice to meet you, Jennifer.

Jennifer: Nice to meet you, too.

Michael: I'm sorry. What's your last name again?

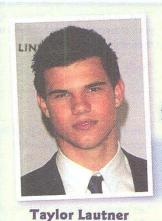
Jennifer: It's Miller.

first names	last names
<b>V</b>	1
Jennifer	Miller
Michael	Ota

B PAIR WORK Introduce yourself to your partner.

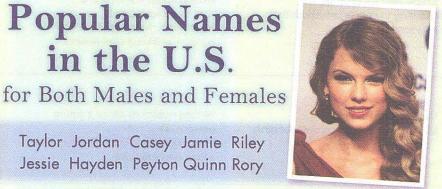
# **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



Taylor Jordan Casey Jamie Riley Jessie Hayden Peyton Quinn Rory

in the U.S.



**Taylor Swift** 

Source: www.babynames1000.com

Circle the names you know.

What are some popular names for males in your country? for females?

What names are popular for both males and females?

#### My, your, his, her 🔘

What's your name? What's his name? What's her name?

My name is Taylor. **His** name is Michael. Her name is Jennifer.

What's = What is

A Complete the conversations. Use my, your, his, or her.



- 1. A: Hello. What's \_\_\_\_your \_\_\_ name? B: Hi. name is Antonio. What's ..... name? A: ..... name is Nicole.
- 2. A: What's ..... name? B: ..... name is Michael. A: And what's .....name? B: ..... name is Jennifer.
- **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversations with a partner.

# SPELLING NAMES

A C Listen and practice.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z ab c d e f q h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

- B CLASS ACTIVITY Listen and practice. Then practice with your own names. Make a list of your classmates' names.
- A: What's your name?
- B: My name is Sarah Conner.
- A: Is that S-A-R-A-H?
- B: Yes, that's right.
- A: How do you spell your last name? C-O-N-N-O-R?
- B: No, it's C-O-N-N-E-R.

My Classmates Sarah Conner Jennifer Miller

# **LISTENING** First names

- We have do you spell the names? Listen and check (

  ✓) the correct answers.

- 2. Mark 3. Shawn 4. Sophia

- 1. Kara Marc Cara
- Sean Sofia

# **WORD POWER** Titles

A C Listen and practice.

Miss Ito (single females)

Mrs. Morgan (married females)

Ms. Chen Mr. Garcia

(single or married females)
(single or married males)

B Listen and write the titles.

1. Lopez

2. Smith

3. Kim

4. Anderson

## **SAYING HELLO**



**CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the class. Greet your classmates formally (with titles) and informally (without titles).

#### **CONVERSATION** He's over there.

#### A Listen and practice.

Jennifer: Excuse me. Are you

Steven Carson?

David: No, I'm not. He's over there.

Jennifer: Oh, I'm sorry.

Jennifer: Steven? This is your book. Steven: Oh, thank you. You're in my

class, right?

Jennifer: Yes, I am. I'm Jennifer Miller.

Steven: Hey, David, this is Jennifer.

She's in our math class.

David: Hi, Jennifer.

Jennifer: Hi, David. Nice to meet you.





**B** GROUP WORK Greet a classmate. Then introduce him or her to another classmate.

"Hey, Ming, this is . . ."

# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### The verb be 🙃

I'm Jennifer Miller.

You're in my class.

She's in our class. (Jennifer is in our class.)

He's over there. (Steven is over there.)

It's Miller. (My last name is Miller.)

Are you Steven Carson?

Yes. I am.

No, I'm not.

I'm fine.

How are you?

I'm = | am

You're = You are

He's = He is

She's = She is

It's = It is

Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

David: Hello, Jennifer. How \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_ (is / are) you?

Jennifer: (She's / I'm) fine, thanks.

......(I'm / It's) sorry – what's your name again?

David: ..... (He's / It's) David - David Medina.

Jennifer: That's right! David, this ...... (is / am) Sarah Conner.

.....(She's / He's) in our math class.

David: Hi, Sarah. ..... (I'm / It's) nice to meet you.

Sarah: Hi, David. I think ...... (you're / I'm) in my English class, too.

David: Oh, right! Yes, I ...... (are / am).

#### Complete the conversations. Then practice in groups.

Nicole: Excuse me. Are you Steven Carson?

David: No, ..... not. My name .....

David Medina. Steven ..... over there.

Nicole: Oh, sorry.

Nicole: ..... you Steven Carson?

Steven: Yes, I .......................

Nicole: Hi. Nicole Johnson.

Steven: Oh, ..... in my math class, right?

Nicole: Yes, I ......

Steven: ..... nice to meet you.

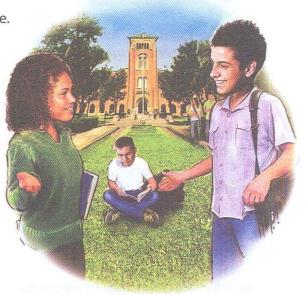
CLASS ACTIVITY Write your name on a piece of paper. Put the papers in a bag. Then take a different paper. Find the other student.

A: Excuse me. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

B: No, I'm not. She's over there.

A: Hi. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

C: Yes, I am.



# PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Notice the linked sounds.

I'm Antonio. She's over there. You're in my class.

# **PERSONAL INFORMATION**

A u Listen and practice.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 zero one two three four five six seven eight nine ten (oh)

B PAIR WORK Practice these phone numbers and email addresses. Then listen and check your answers.





"Her name is Allison Parker. Her work phone number is four-oh-two, five-five-five, two-three-oh-one. Her cell . . "

# LISTENING A class list

Name	Phone number	@ Email address
David Medina	212-555-1937	
Sarah Conner		
Steven Carson		2008 centra
Nicole Johnson		COLUMN TO SET A SECTION OF THE SECTI

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Make a list of your classmates' names, phone numbers, and email addresses.

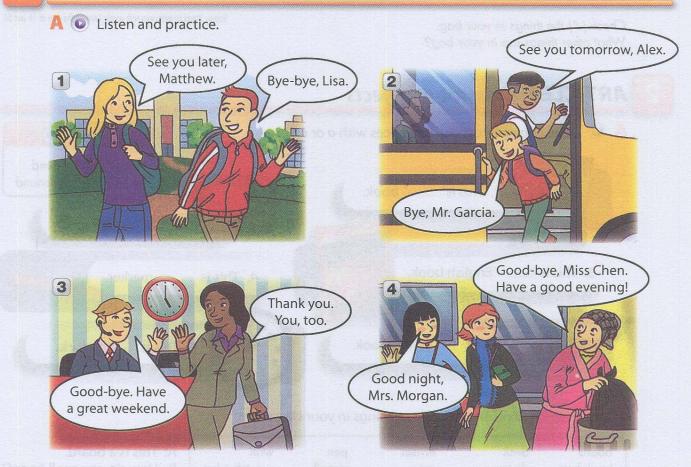
A: What's your name? B: I'm Anna Silva. A: And what's your phone number?

B: It's 201-555-2491.

# INTERCHANGE 1 Famous classmates

Meet some "famous classmates." Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

# **SAYING GOOD-BYE**



**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the room. Say good-bye to your classmates and teacher.

# What's this?

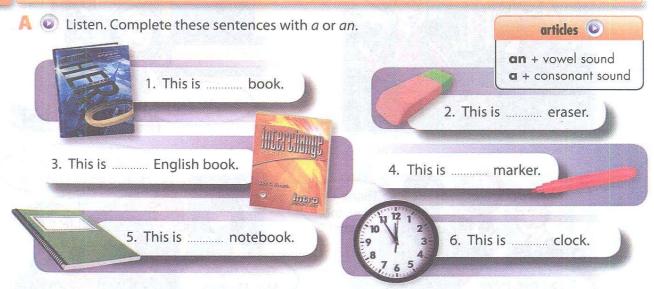
# SNAPSHOT



Check  $(\checkmark)$  the things in your bag. What other things are in your bag?

Source: Based on interviews with people between the ages of 16 and 30

# ARTICLES Classroom objects



**B PAIR WORK** Find and spell these things in your classroom.

board	desk	eraser	pen	wall	A: This is a board. B: How do you spell board? A: B-O-A-R-D.
book bag	dictionary	map	pencil	wastebasket	
chair	door	notebook	table	window	

# **CONVERSATION** It's ... interesting.

#### Listen and practice.

Wendy: Wow! What are these?

Helen: They're earrings.

Wendy: Oh, cool! Thank you, Helen.

They're great!

Helen: You're welcome.

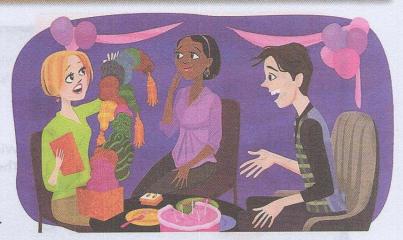
Rex: Now open this box!

Wendy: OK. Uh, what's this?

Rex: It's a scarf.

Wendy: Oh. It's ... interesting.

Thank you, Rex. It's very nice.



# **PRONUNCIATION** Plural -s endings

A D Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the plural -s endings.

s = |z|

earrings

earring

book bag

phone

phones book bags s = /s/

laptop

desks. laptops

wastebasket wastebaskets

(e)s = /IZ/

pencil case pencil cases

class

classes box boxes

B Say the plural forms of these nouns. Then complete the chart.



briefcase



ID



map



newspaper



purse



stamp



television



ticket

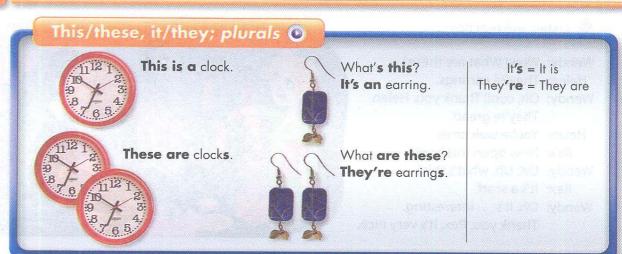


/z/	/s/	/IZ/
allant choesticks	ealmeath Amailt L. (A.	briefcases
		\(\text{\lambda}\)



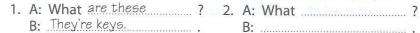
C D Listen and check your answers.

What's this? 9



Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.







B: .....



3. A: What ..... B: .....



4.	A:	What	 ?
	R.		



5. A: What



6. A: What .....?

# WHAT'S THIS CALLED?

A Sisten and practice.



- A: What's this called in English?
- B: I don't know.
- C: It's a credit card.
- A: How do you spell that?
- C: C-R-E-D-I-T C-A-R-D.



- A: What are these called in English?
- B: I think they're called chopsticks.
- A: How do you spell that?
- B: C-H-O-P-S-T-I-C-K-S.

**B** GROUP WORK Choose four things. Put them on a desk. Then ask about the name and spelling of each thing.

Kate: Oh, no! Where are my car keys?

Joe: I don't know. Are they in your purse?

Kate: No, they're not.

Joe: Maybe they're on the table in the

restaurant.

Server: Excuse me. Are these your keys?

Kate: Yes, they are. Thank you!

Server: You're welcome. And is this your

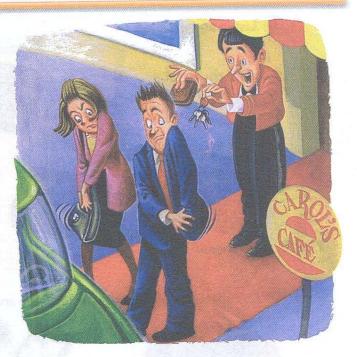
wallet?

Kate: Hmm. No, it's not. Where's your

wallet, Joe?

Joe: It's in my pocket....Wait a

minute! That is my wallet!



# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

## Yes/No and where questions with be 🕡

Is this your wallet? Yes, it is. / No, it's not.

Are these your keys?

Yes, they are. / No, they're not.

Where's your wallet?

It's in my pocket.

Where are my keys?
They're on the table.

#### A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: ls this your umbrella?
  - B: No, ..... not.
  - A: ..... these your keys?
  - B: Yes, ..... are. Thanks!
- 2. A: Where ..... my glasses?
  - B: Are ..... your glasses?
  - A: No, they're ...... they in your pocket?
  - A: Yes, are. Thanks!

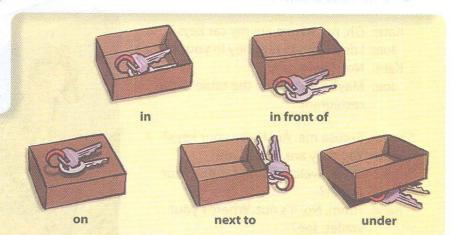
- 3. A: Where ...... your sunglasses?
  - B: ...... on the table.
    A: No, ..... not. They're my sunglasses!
  - B: You're right. My sunglasses ..... in my purse.
- 4. A: ..... this my pen?
  - B: No, ..... not. It's my pen.
  - A: Sorry. is my pen?
    B: on your desk.
  - A: Oh, you're right!
- **B GROUP WORK** Put three of your things in a bag. Then choose three different things. Find the owner of each thing.
- A: Is this your pen, Yuko?
- B: No, it's not.

- A: Are these your keys, Sergio?
  - C: Let me see. Yes, they are.

## WORD POWER Prepositions; article the

#### A C Listen and practice.

Where are the keys? The keys are in the box.



Complete these sentences. Then listen and check your answers.



behind

1. The books are in the 2. The cell phone is 3. The map is







4. The chair is .....





The sunglasses are .....

C PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part B.

- A: Where are the books?
- B: They're in the book bag.

# **LISTENING** Kate's things

- Listen. Where are Kate's things? Match the things with their locations.
- 1. earrings ...d
- 2. watch .....
- 3. sunglasses ...... c. on the chair

- a. under the table
- b. in front of the television
- 4. camera ...... d. in her purse

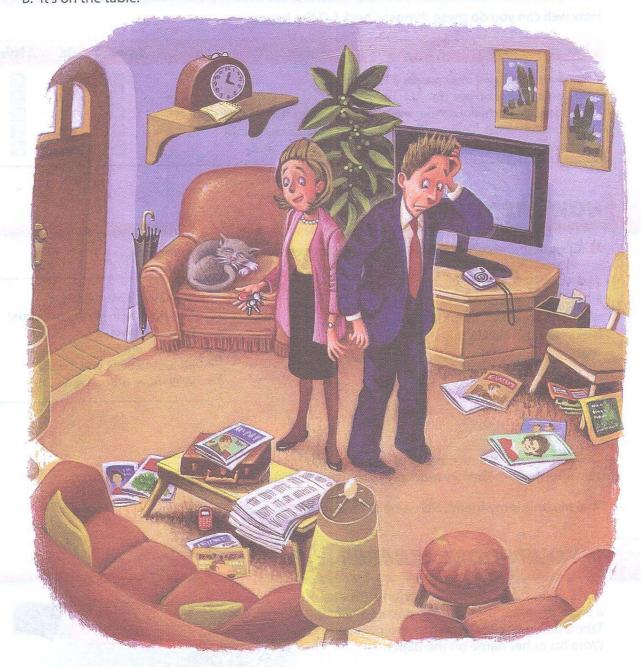
# WHERE ARE JOE'S THINGS?

PAIR WORK Now help Joe find his things. Ask and answer questions.

briefcase camera cell phone glasses

newspaper notebook umbrella wallet Language Date of the language

A: Where's his briefcase? B: It's on the table.



# INTERCHANGE 2 Find the differences

Compare two pictures of a room. Go to Interchange 2 on page 115.

# Units 1–2 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Introduce myself and other people (Ex. 1) Say hello and good-bye (Ex. 1) Exchange contact information, e.g., phone numbers (Ex. 2) Understand names for everyday objects and possessions (Ex. 3) Ask and answer questions about where things are (Ex. 4, 5)			

# HOW ARE YOU?

A Complete the conversation. Use the sentences and questions in the box.

Matt:	Hi. How are you?
Nicki:	I'm fine, thanks.
Matt:	Pretty good, thanks.
Nicki:	And I'm Nicki White.
Matt:	
Nicki:	Nice to meet you, too.
Matt:	Yes, I am.
Nicki:	
	See you in class

My name is Matt Carlson. Oh, are you in my English class? How about you? ✓ Hi. How are you?

It's nice to meet you, Nicki. Well, have a good day.

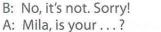
B PAIR WORK Practice the conversation from part A. Use your own information. Then introduce your partner to a classmate.

"Malena, this is my friend. His name is Tetsu. . . ."

# IS YOUR PHONE NUMBER ...?

**CLASS ACTIVITY** Write your phone number on a piece of paper. Then put the papers in a bag. Take a different paper and find the owner. Write his or her name on the paper.

A: Ali, is your phone number 781-555-1532?





# LISTENING What's this? What are these?

Listen to the conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.







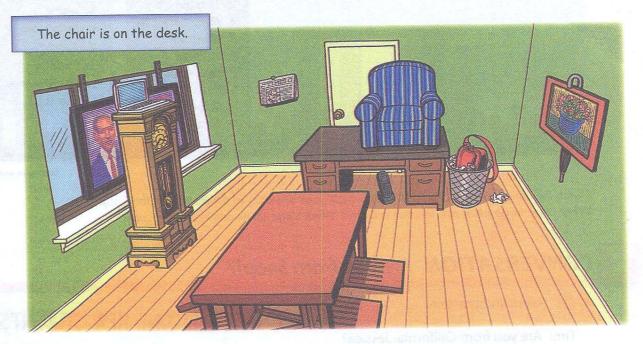






# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS ROOM?

A What's wrong with this room? Make a list. Find 10 things.



**B PAIR WORK** Ask and answer *Where* questions A: Where's the chair? about the picture.

B: It's on the desk.

# YES OR NO GAME

Write five yes/no questions about the picture in Exercise 4. Three have "yes" answers, and two have "no" answers. Then ask a partner the questions.

A: Is the chair behind the clock?

B: No, it isn't.

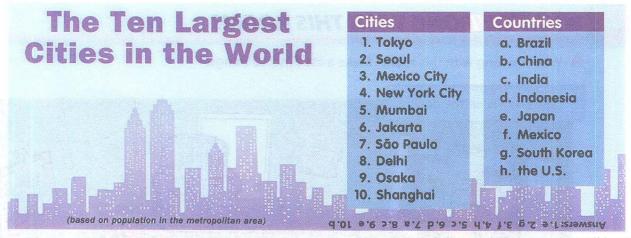
#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# Where are you from?

# SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.worldatlas.com

Match the cities with the countries. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot. What other large cities are in each country? What large cities are in your country?

# **CONVERSATION** Are you from Seoul?

A usten and practice.

Tim: Are you from California, Jessica?

Jessica: Well, my family is in California now, but we're from South Korea originally.

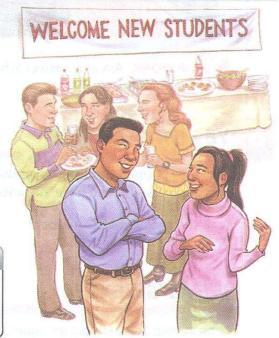
Tim: Oh, my mother is Korean – from Seoul! Are you from Seoul?

Jessica: No, we're not. We're from Daejeon.

Tim: So is your first language Korean?

Jessica: Yes, it is.

	True	False
<ol> <li>Tony is from Italy.</li> <li>Natasha is from New York.</li> <li>Monique's first language is English.</li> </ol>		



## Negative statements and yes/no questions with be 💿

I'm not from New York.
You're not late.
She's not from Russia.

He's not from Italy.
It's not English.

We're not from Japan.
You're not early.

They're not in Mexico.

We're = We are

Are you from California?

Am I early?
Is she from Brazil?
Is he from Chile?
Is it Korean?

Are you from China?
Are we late?

Are they in Canada?

not. I'm you're not. you are. she's not. she is. Yes, he is. No. he's not. it's not. we're not. we are. you're not. you are. they're not. they are.

A Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Hiroshi, ...... are ..... you and Maiko from Japan?

B: Yes, we ......

A: Oh? ..... you from Tokyo?

B: No, ..... not. from Kyoto.

2. A: Laura from the U.S.?

B: No, ..... not. She's from the U.K.

A: ..... she from London?

A: .....Laura's first language Italian?

B: No, ..... not. English.

3. A: Selina and Carlos from Mexico?

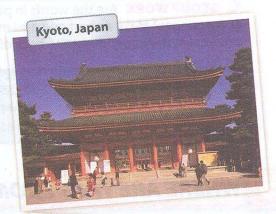
B: No, ..... not. from Brazil.

A: ...... you from Brazil, too?

B: No, ..... not. I'm from Peru.

A: So, ...... your first language Spanish?

B: Yes, it ......





B Match the questions with the answers. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. Are you and your family from Canada? ....d
- 2. Is your first language English?
- 3. Are you Japanese? .....
- 4. Is Mr. Ho from Hong Kong?
- 5. Is your mother from the U.S.?
- a. No, he's not. He's from Singapore.
- b. Yes, she is. She's from California.
- c. No, it's not. It's Japanese.
- d. No, we're not. We're from Australia.
- e. Yes, we are. We're from Kyoto.

C PAIR WORK Write five questions like the ones in part B. Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

#### **PRONUNCIATION** Syllable stress

A D Listen and practice. Notice the syllable stress.

China Turkey

Japan Brazil

000 Canada Mexico

000 Morocco Malaysia

What is the syllable stress in these words? Add the words to the chart in part A. Then listen and check.

English Mexican Spanish Honduras Arabic Chinese

Korean Peru

GROUP WORK Are the words in part A countries, nationalities, or languages? Make a chart and add more words. Then check your answers in the appendix at the back of the book.

Countries China

Nationalities Chinese

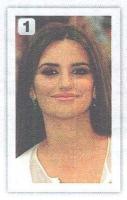
Languages Chinese

Mexico

Mexican Spanish

# WHERE ARE THEY FROM?

Mhere are these people from? Check (✓) your guesses.







Penelope Cruz

Mexico France

Spain

Robert Pattinson Haru Nomura

the U.S. the U.K.

Canada

South Korea Japan

China

**Cate Blanchett** 

Australia New Zealand

South Africa

Javier Hernández

Brazil Mexico

Chile

B PAIR WORK Compare your guesses. Then check your answers at the bottom of the page.

A: Is Penelope Cruz from Mexico?

B: No, she's not.

A: Is she from France?

Answers: 1. Spain 2. the U.K. 3. Japan 4. Australia 5. Mexico

## **CONVERSATION** He's cute.

#### Listen and practice.

Emma: Who's that?

Jill: He's my brother.

Emma: Wow! He's cute. What's his name?

Jill: James. We call him Jim.

Emma: Oh, how old is he?

Jill: He's twenty-one years old. Emma: What's he like? Is he nice?

Jill: Yes, he is - and he's very smart, too!

Emma: And who's that?

Jill: My sister Tammy. She's only twelve. She's the baby of the family.



# **NUMBERS AND AGES**

#### A Listen and practice.

21 twenty-one 11 eleven

22 twenty-two 12 twelve 23 twenty-three 13 thirteen

70 seventy 24 twenty-four 14 fourteen

80 eighty 25 twenty-five 15 fifteen 90 ninety 26 twenty-six 16 sixteen 100 one hundred 27 twenty-seven 17 seventeen 101 one hundred (and) one 28 twenty-eight

18 eighteen 102 one hundred (and) two 29 twenty-nine 19 nineteen 103 one hundred (and) three 30 thirty 20 twenty

B Listen and practice. Notice the word stress.

thirteen - thirty

fourteen - forty

fifteen - fifty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

sixteen – sixty

C PAIR WORK Look at the people in Jill's family for one minute. Then close your books. How old are they? Tell your partner.



A. Helen - 76



**B.** Howard – 52 **C.** Jackie – 49





**D.** Megan – 23



E. Tim and Tom - 14

#### Wh-questions with be 🕖

What's your name?
My name is Jill.

Where are you from?
I'm from Canada.

How are you today?
I'm just fine.

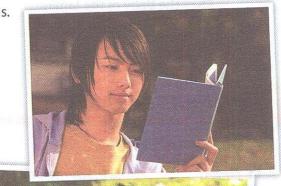
Who's that?
He's my brother.
How old is he?
He's twenty-one.
What's he like?

He's very nice.
Who's = Who is

Who are they?
They're my classmates.
Where are they from?
They're from Rio.
What's Rio like?
It's very beautiful.

A Complete the conversations with Wh-questions. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Look! Who's that ? B: Oh, he's a new student. A: ..... ? B: I think his name is Ming. A: Ming? .....? B: He's from China. 2. A: Serhat, ? B: I'm from Turkey - from Istanbul. A: .....? B: Istanbul is very old and beautiful. A: .....? B: My last name is Erdogan. 3. A: Hi, John. .....? B: I'm just fine. My friend Teresa is here this week - from Argentina. A: Oh, cool. B: She's really friendly. A: .....? B: She's twenty-eight years old.







**B** PAIR WORK Write five Wh-questions about your partner and five Wh-questions about your partner's best friend. Then ask and answer the questions.

Partner
Where are you from?

<u>Partner's best friend</u>
Who's your best friend?

WORD POWER Descriptions

A Listen and practice.



- a. pretty
- d. talkative
- g. serious
- j. tall
- k. friendly
- k. friendl l. heavy

- b. handsome c. good-looking
- e. quiet f. funny
- h. shy i. short
  - from part A Add two more

**B** PAIR WORK Complete the chart with words from part A. Add two more words to each list. Then describe your personality and appearance to a partner.

Personality	Appearance
talkative	pretty

# **LISTENING** Who's that?

Listen to three descriptions. Check (✓) the two correct words for each description.

1.	Elena is	short short	pretty	friendly
2.	Marco is	(1) tall	nice	shy
3.	Andrew is	talkative	( funny	friendly



# INTERCHANGE 3 Board game

Play a board game with your classmates. Go to Interchange 3 on page 118.

m. thin

<sup>&</sup>quot;I'm funny, smart, and very handsome."

# Whose jeans are these?



#### **WORD POWER** Clothes

A Listen and practice.



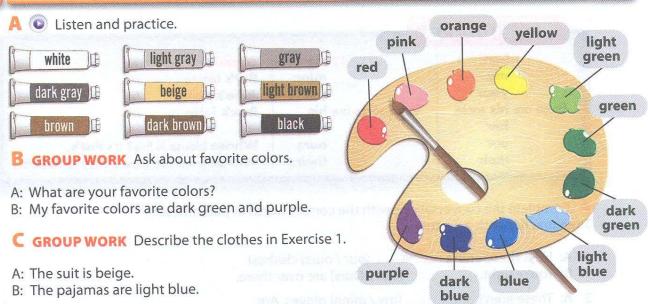
Complete the chart with words from part A.

	Clothes for warm weather	Clothes for cold weather		
Tan.		1998 C.		
1				
MA	· ·	· ·		

C PAIR WORK Look around the classroom. What clothes do you see? Tell a partner.

<sup>&</sup>quot;I see jeans, a sweater, boots, and . . ."

# **2** COLORS



# **CONVERSATION** It's a disaster!

#### Listen and practice.

Pat: Great! Our clothes are dry. Where is my new blouse?

Julie: What color is it?

Pat: It's white.

Julie: Here's a light blue blouse.

Is it yours?

Pat: No, it's not mine. . . . Wait. It is mine. It's a disaster!

Julie: Oh, no! All our clothes are

light blue.

Pat: Here's the problem. It's these new blue jeans. Whose

jeans are these?

Julie: Uh, they're mine. Sorry.



# **PRONUNCIATION** The letters s and sh

- A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of s and sh.
- 1. suit
- socks

scarf

- 2. shirt
- shorts
- shoes
- B Read the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of s and sh.
- 1. This is Sandra's new shirt.
- 3. Where are my shoes and socks?
- 2. These are Sam's purple shoes!
- 4. My shorts and T-shirts are blue!

Adjectives	Pronouns	Names		
my	mine	Pat's blouse	/s/	
your	yours	Julie's jeans	/z/	
These are <b>his</b> socks.	These socks are <b>his</b> . <b>hers</b>	Rex's T-shirt	/iz/	
our	ours	Whose blouse is this? It's Pat's.		
their	theirs	Whose jeans are these? They're Julie's		

A Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: Hey! These aren't \_\_\_\_our\_\_\_ (our / ours) clothes!
  B: You're right. \_\_\_\_ (Our / Ours) are over there.
- 2. A: These aren't ...... (my / mine) gloves. Are they ...... (your / yours)?
  - B: No, they're not ...... (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're ...... (her / hers).
- 3. A: ..... (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Put one of your things in a box. Then choose a different thing from the box. Go around the class and find the owner.

- A: Diego, is this watch yours?
- B: No, it's not mine. Maybe it's Rex's.

## LISTENING His shirt is green.

A Solution Listen to someone describe these clothes. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.



- B PAIR WORK Now talk about the people. What colors are their clothes?
- A: What color is Patrick's shirt?
- B: It's green and white.



Listen and practice.



Source: Yahoo! Travel

What season is it now?
What's the weather like today?
What's your favorite season?

# CONVERSATION It's really cold!

#### Listen and practice.

Pat: Oh, no!

Julie: What's the matter?

Pat: It's snowing! And it's windy, so

it's really cold.

Julie: Are you wearing your gloves?

Pat: No, I'm not. They're at home.

Julie: What about your scarf?

Pat: It's at home, too.

Julie: Well, you're wearing your coat.

Pat: But my coat isn't very warm.

And I'm not wearing boots!

Julie: Let's take a taxi.

Pat: Good idea!



#### Present continuous statements; conjunctions 💿

I'm I'm not You're not She's wearing shoes. We're We're not They're not

It's snowing. It's not

OR:
You **aren't**She **isn't wearing** boots.

We **aren't**They **aren't** 

It isn't raining.

Conjunctions

It's snowing,

and it's windy.

It's sunny,

but it's cold.

It's windy,

so it's very cold.

A Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.



My name is Claire. I 'm wearing a green suit today. I high heels, too. It's raining, but I a raincoat.

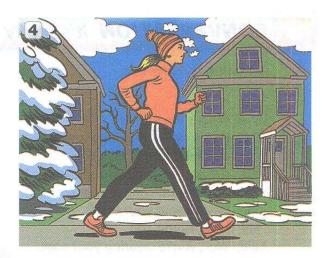


It's very hot today. Toshi and Noriko
.....shorts and T-shirts. It's really sunny, so they .....sunglasses.



Phil a suit today – he pants and a jacket.

He a light blue shirt, but he a tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy \_\_\_\_\_\_ a coat. She \_\_\_\_\_ gloves and a hat. She \_\_\_\_\_ boots. She \_\_\_\_\_ sneakers.

## Present continuous yes/no questions ©

Are you wearing gloves? Is she wearing boots?

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

Are they wearing sunglasses?

Yes, she is.

No, she's not./No, she isn't.

Yes, they are. No, they're not./No, they aren't.

## PAIR WORK Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.

- Is Claire wearing a green suit?
- 2. Is she wearing a raincoat?
- 3. Is she wearing high heels?
- 4. Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits?
- 5. Are they wearing jackets?
- 6. Are they wearing sunglasses?
- A: Is Claire wearing a green suit?
- B: Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?
- A: No, she's not. or No, she isn't.

Write four more questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

- 7. Is Phil wearing brown pants?
- 8. Is he wearing a blue shirt?
- 9. Is he wearing a tie?
- 10. Is Kathy wearing boots?
- 11. Is she wearing a coat?
- 12. Is she wearing a hat and gloves?

#### adjective + noun

My suit is black. I'm wearing a black suit.

# **LISTENING** He's wearing a T-shirt!

Listen. Write the names Bruce, Beth, Jon, Anita, and Nick in the correct boxes.

**B** GROUP WORK Ask questions about the people in the picture.

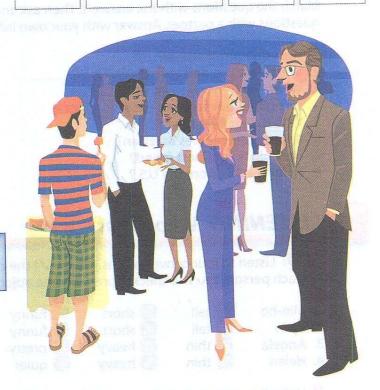
A: Is Bruce wearing a light brown jacket?

B: Yes, he is.

C: Is he wearing a tie?

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

> Are Sonia and Paulo wearing jeans? Is Paulo wearing a red shirt?



# INTERCHANGE 4 Celebrity fashions

What are your favorite celebrities wearing? Go to Interchange 4 on pages 116-117.

Bruce

# Units 3–4 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about countries of origin, nationalities, and languages (Ex. 1)		0	
Understand descriptions of people (Ex. 2) Ask and answer questions about people's appearance			
and personality (Ex. 2, 5) Ask and answer questions about people's possessions (Ex. 3)			0
Talk and write about my and other people's favorite things (Ex. 4) Ask and answer questions about what people are wearing (Ex. 5)	160 0 191		

# INTERVIEW

Match the questions with the answers. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. Answer with your own information.

- 1. Are you from Malaysia? ...h
- 2. Where are you and your family from? .....
- 3. What is your hometown like? .....
- 4. Is English your first language? .....
- 5. Who is your best friend?
- 6. Are your classmates Brazilian? .....
- 7. How old is your best friend?
- 8. Is our teacher from the U.S.?

- a. It's very beautiful.
- b. Yes, she is.
- c. We're from Mexico.
- d. My best friend is Kevin.
- e. Yes, they are.
- f. No, it's not. It's Spanish.
- g. He's nineteen.
- h. No, I'm not, I'm from Thailand.

# LISTENING Who's that?

- 1. Min-ho tall short funny friendly talkative auiet tall 2. Rvan short funny serious friendly shy 3. Angela m thin heavy pretty shy nice friendly 4. Helen thin heavy quiet serious shy funny
- B Write five yes/no questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

Is Min-ho friendly?
Is Ryan tall?

## **WHOSE CLOTHES ARE THESE?**

**CLASS ACTIVITY** Draw three pictures of clothes on different pieces of paper. Then put the papers in a bag. Take three different papers, go around the class, and find the owners.







- A: Gina, is this your cap?
- B: No, it's not mine. Maybe it's Emi's.
- A: Young-woo, are these your pants?
- B: Yes, they're mine. Thanks!

## MY FAVORITE THINGS

A Write your favorite things in the chart. Then ask a partner about his or her favorite things. Write them in the chart.

Favorite	Me	My partner
1. season		30 sast 787
2. color		249 ( 2340)
3. clothes		



B Compare answers. What's the same? What's different? Write sentences.

Summer is my favorite season, and it's Kyle's favorite season. That's the same. My favorite color is blue, but Kyle's favorite color is brown, so that's different.

## **GUESS THE CLASSMATE**

**GROUP WORK** Think of a student in the class. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the student.

- A: I'm thinking of a student in this class.
- B: Is it a man?
- A: Yes, it is.
- C: Is he short?
- A: No, he isn't.
- D: Is he wearing blue jeans?

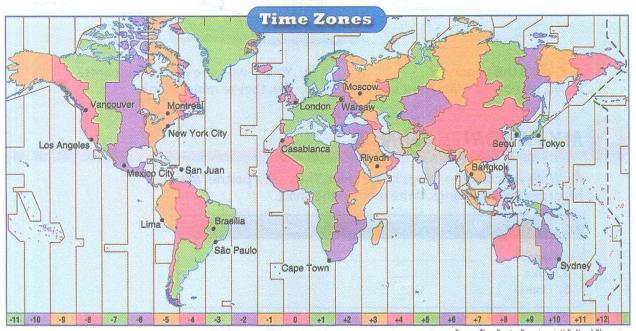
#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# What are you doing?

## SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: Time Service Department, U.S. Naval Observatory

Which cities are in the same time zones? Which cities are in your time zone?

#### **CONVERSATION** What time is it there?

Listen and practice.

Debbie: Hello?

John: Hi, Debbie. This is John. I'm calling from Australia.

Debbie: Australia?

John: I'm at a conference in Sydney.

Remember?

Debbie: Oh, right. What time is it there?

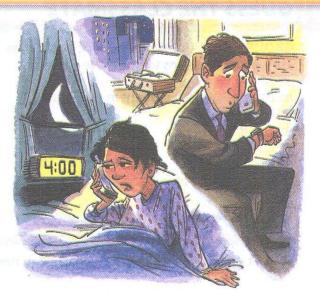
John: It's 10:00 P.M. And it's four o'clock

there in Los Angeles. Right?

Debbie: Yes – four o'clock in the morning!

John: 4:00 A.M.? Oh, I'm really sorry.

Debbie: That's OK. I'm awake . . . now.







It's one o'clock.



It's one-thirty.



It's one-oh-five. It's five after one.



It's one-forty. It's twenty to two.



It's one-fifteen. It's a quarter after one.

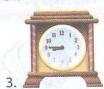


It's one forty-five. It's a quarter to two.

#### A PAIR WORK Look at these clocks. What time is it?













A: What time is it?

B: It's twenty after two. or It's two-twenty.

#### Is it A.M. OF P.M.?



It's seven (o'clock) in the morning. It's 7:00 A.M.



It's seven (o'clock) in the evening. It's 7:00 P.M.



It's twelve (o'clock). It's 12:00 P.M. It's noon.



It's ten (o'clock) at night. It's 10:00 P.M.



It's four (o'clock) in the afternoon. It's 4:00 P.M.



It's twelve (o'clock) at night It's 12:00 A.M. It's midnight.

#### **B** PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- 1. It's nine o'clock in the evening. "It's 9:00 P.M." 5. It's 3:00 A.M.
- 2. It's eight o'clock in the morning. 6. It's 6:00 P.M.
- 3. It's twelve o'clock at night.
- 4. It's three in the afternoon.

- 7. It's 4:00 P.M.
- 8. It's 12:00 P.M.





Tracy and Eric are calling friends in different parts of the world. Listen. What time is it in these cities?

City	Time
Vancouver	4:00 p.m.
Bangkok	
London	
Tokyo São Paulo	
040 1 4010	

## CONVERSATION I'm really hungry!

Listen and practice.

Steve: Hi, Mom.

Mom: What are you doing, Steve?

Steve: I'm cooking.

Mom: Why are you cooking now?

It's two o'clock in the morning!

Steve: Well, I'm really hungry! Mom: What are you making?

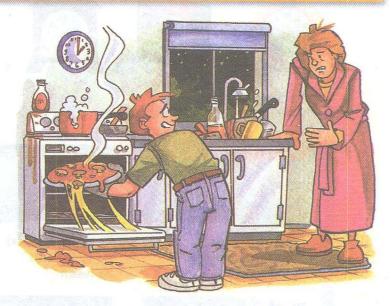
Steve: Pizza.

Mom: Oh? What kind?

Steve: Cheese and mushroom.

Mom: That's my favorite! Now I'm

getting hungry. Let's eat!



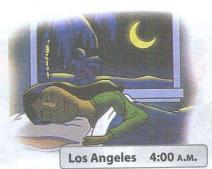
## PRONUNCIATION Rising and falling intonation

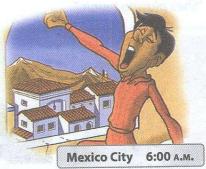
Is she getting up? Are they sleeping?

What's she doing? What are they doing?

## GRAMMAR FOCUS Present continuous Wh-questions









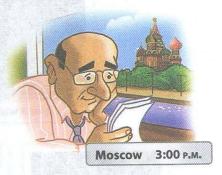
What's Victoria doing? She's sleeping right now.

What's Marcos doing? It's 6:00 A.M., so he's getting up.

What are Sue and Tom doing? They're having breakfast.



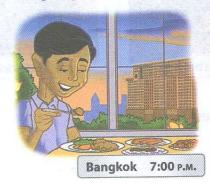


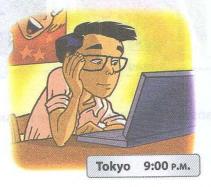


What's Célia doing? She's going to work.

What are Jim and Ann doing? It's noon, so they're eating lunch.

What's Andrei doing? He's working.







What's Permsak doing? He's eating dinner right now.

What's Hiroshi doing? He's checking his email.

What are you doing? lt's . . . . | 'm . . .

#### Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- 1. Who's sleeping now?
- 2. Who's having breakfast?
- 3. Where's Andrei working?
- 4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email?
- 5. What's Célia wearing?
- 6. What's Marcos wearing?
- 7. Why is Marcos getting up?
- 8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch?

spelling sleep -> sleeping get  $\rightarrow$  getting (+t)have  $\longrightarrow$  having (-e)

**GROUP WORK** Write five more questions about the pictures. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

## **WORD POWER** Activities

### A Street and practice. "She's playing tennis."

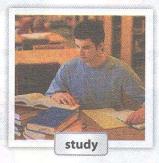
take a walk



drive







watch a movie



## **B PAIR WORK** Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part A.

- A: Is she playing soccer?
- B: No, she's not.
- A: What's she doing?
- B: She's playing tennis.
- What's Mary doing? Listen to the sounds and number the actions from 1 to 8.

dancing driving	eating dinner playing tennis	riding a bike shopping	swimming watching television
-----------------	------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------

## **INTERCHANGE 5** What's wrong with this picture?

What's wrong with this picture? Go to Interchange 5 on page 119.

## **Friends Across a Continent**

Skim the conversation. Write the name of the correct person under each picture.

Meg Martin and Kathy O'Brien chat online almost every day. Meg is an exchange student from the U.S. She's studying in Mexico. Kathy is in the U.S.

megm: Hi, there!

kathyo: Hi, Meg!

megm: What are you doing?

kathyo: I'm sitting on my bed with my laptop. I'm doing my homework.

megm: What are you working on?

kathyo: I'm writing an essay for Spanish class. :) Where are you?

megm: I'm in a café with my friend Carmen. I'm having coffee, and she's talking on the phone outside. How is your family?

kathyo: They're all fine! My father's watching a baseball game with his friends. My mother is out shopping.

megm: Where's your brother?

kathyo: John's playing soccer in the park. Oh, wait. My phone is ringing. My mother's calling me. I have to go! Bye!

megm: OK! Bye!





Read the conversation. Who is doing these things? Complete the sentences.

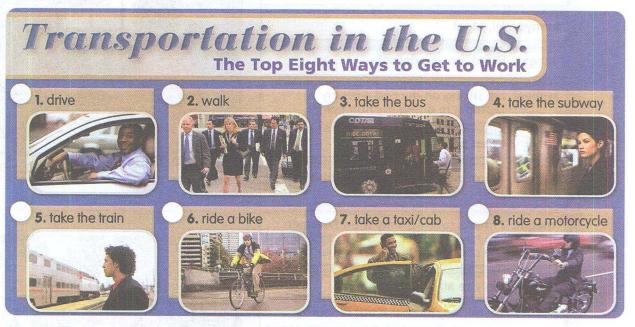
1	 is writing an essay.
2	is having coffee.
3	is talking on the phone.
4	is watching a baseball game.
5	is shopping.
6	 is playing soccer.

**PAIR WORK** Imagine you are texting or chatting online. Where are you? Who are you communicating with? Write a short conversation.

# My sister works downtown.

## SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Check (1) the kinds of transportation you use. What are some other kinds of transportation?

## **CONVERSATION** Nice car!

#### Listen and practice.

Ashley: Nice car, Jason! Is it yours?

Jason: No, it's my sister's. She has a new

job, and she drives to work.

Ashley: Is her job here in the suburbs?

Jason: No, it's downtown.

Ashley: My parents work downtown, but they don't drive to work.

They use public transportation.

Jason: The bus or the train?

Ashley: The train doesn't stop near our house, so they take the bus.



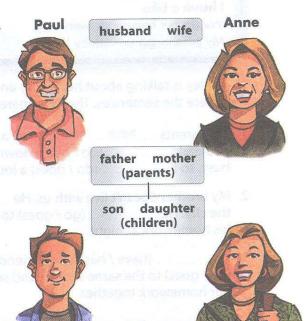
## WORD POWER Family

A PAIR WORK Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

kids = children mom = mother dad = father

**B PAIR WORK** Who are the people in your family? What are their names?

"My mother's name is Angela. My brothers' names are David and Daniel."



brother

Jason

sister

4

#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Simple present statements ©

| don't live far from here. I walk to school. near here. You don't live You ride your bike to school. He doesn't work downtown. He works near here. She doesn't drive to work. She takes the bus to work. alone. We don't live We live with our parents. They don't need a car. public transportation. They use

do**n't** = do not does**n't** = does not

**Emily** 

A Paul Carter is talking about his family. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

#### verb endings: he, she, it

walk → walks
ride → rides
study → studies
watch → watches



#### Simple present statements with irregular verbs 💿

#### I/you/we/they

I have a bike.

We **do** our homework every day.

My parents **go** to work by bus.

#### he/she/it

My father has a car.

My mother does a lot of work at home.

The bus **goes** downtown.

B Ashley is talking about her family and her friend Jason. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. My parents have (have / has) a house in the suburbs. My mom and dad (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very busy, so I (do / does) a lot of work at home.
- 2. My brother doesn't live with us. He ...... (have / has) an apartment in the city. He ...... (go / goes) to school all day, and he ...... (do / does) his homework at night.
- 3. I ...... (have / has) a new friend. His name is Jason. We (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes we (do / does) our homework together.

C PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family.

"I have one brother and two sisters. My brother is a teacher. He has a car, so he drives to work."

## PRONUNCIATION Third-person singular -s endings

Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the -s endings.

s = /s/

5 = /7/

(e)s = /IZ/

irregular

take takes sleeps

drive drives studies

dance dances watch watches

do does

## **CONVERSATION** I get up at noon.

#### Listen and practice.

Jack: Let's go to the park on Sunday.

Amy: OK, but let's go in the afternoon. I sleep late on weekends.

Jack: What time do you get up on Sundays?

Amy: At ten o'clock.

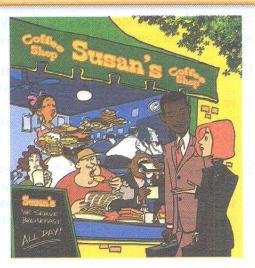
Jack: Oh, that's early. On Sundays,

I get up at noon.

Amy: Really? Do you eat breakfast then?

Jack: Sure. I have breakfast every day.

Amy: Then let's meet at this restaurant at one o'clock. They serve breakfast all day!



#### Simple present questions

Do you get up early? No, I get up late.

Does he eat lunch at noon?

No, he eats lunch at one o'clock.

Do they take the bus to class? No, they take the subway. What time do you get up?
At ten o'clock.

What time does he have dinner? At eight o'clock.

When do they take the subway? On Tuesdays and Thursdays.

at night

#### A Complete the questions with do or does.

1.	Do you get up early on weekdays?
2.	What time you go home on Fridays?
3.	your father work on weekends?
4.	your mother cook every day?
5.	your parents read in the evening?
6.	When your parents shop?
7.	you check your email at night?
8.	What time you have dinner?
9.	Whenyou study?
0.	your best friend drive to class?
1	What time your father get up?

# early late expressions early in the morning in the afternoon in the evening on Sundays on weekdays

on weekends

**B PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions from part A. Use time expressions from the box.

A: Do you get up early on weekdays?

B: Yes. I get up at seven o'clock.

C Unscramble the questions to complete the conversations. Then ask a partner the questions. Answer with your own information.

1.	A:	Do you check your email every day	(
	B:	you / every day / check your email / do Yes, I check my email every day.	
2.	A:		?
		you / what time / lunch / do / eat	
	B:	At 1:00 P.M.	
7	A:		?
٥.	/ 1.	at / start / does / eight o'clock / this class	
	B:	No, this class starts at nine o'clock.	
1	A:		7
4.	A:	study / you / English / do / when	arua s
	B:	I study English in the evening.	
			2
5.	A:	on weekends / you and your friends / do / p	lav sports
	R.	Yes, we play soccer on Saturdays.	nay sports
	U.	ica, we play access on accessary	



## 8

#### **LISTENING** Marsha's weekly routine

Listen to Marsha talk about her weekly routine. Check (✓) the days she does each thing.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
get up early go to work exercise see friends see family study							



#### MY ROUTINE

A What do you do every week? Write things in the chart.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
-				stoch Jendonies ta		
			1	your values		ar segion
			endsta	ipod teven		owiers.
			ALC: 5():	ment engiges		30,473
			serios pro otra nectal neconst			

- **B GROUP WORK** Discuss your weekly routines. Ask and answer questions.
- A: I go to bed late on Fridays.
- B: What do you do on Friday nights?
- A: I see my friends. We watch television or play video games.
- C: On Fridays, I study in the evening. I see my friends on the weekend.



## INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

Find out more about your classmates. Go to Interchange 6 on page 120.

40 unit 6

Interviews

Home | News | Photos | Log In

## What's your schedule like?

Look at the pictures and the labels. Who gets up early? Who gets up late?

Student reporter Mike Starr talks to people on the street about their schedules.

**Brittany Davis** College Student



Mike: What's your schedule like?

Brittany: My classes start at 8:00 A.M., so I get up at 7:00 and take the bus to school.

MS: When do your classes end?

BD: They end at noon. Then I have a job at the library.

MS: So when do you study? BD: My only time to study is in the evening, from eight until midnight.

**Justin Reid** City Tour Guide



Mike: What's your schedule

Justin: I get up at 6:15 A.M. and start work at 9:00.

MS: And what do you do before work?

JR: I go for a run at 6:30 A.M., and then I have breakfast at

MS: And after work? JR: I finish at 6:00 P.M., and I

have dinner downtown. MS: Do you work every day? JR: No, I work on Fridays,

Saturdays, and Sundays.

#### Maya Choo Rock Musician



Mike: What's your schedule

Maya: Well, I work at night. I go to work at 10:00 P.M., and I play until 3:00 A.M.

MS: What do you do after work?

MC: I have dinner at 3:30 or 4:00. Then I take a taxi home.

MS: What time do you go to bed?

MC: I go to bed at 5:00 in the morning.

#### Read the article. Then number the activities in each person's schedule from 1 to 5.

#### **Brittany Davis**

- .....a. She goes to class. b. She takes the bus.
- c. She works.
- d. She studies.
- .....1 e. She gets up.

#### **Justin Reid**

- .....a. He has breakfast.
- b. He starts work.
- .....c. He eats dinner.
- d. He gets up. .....e. He goes for a run.

#### Maya Choo

- a. She has dinner.
- .....b. She finishes work.
- c. She goes to bed.
- d. She goes to work.
  - e. She goes home.

B Write five sentences about your schedule. Are you an "early bird" or a "night owl"? Compare with a partner.





My sister works downtown. 41

## Units 5–6 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Understand times and descriptions of activities (Ex. 1) Ask and answer questions about present activities (Ex. 2) Talk about personal routines (Ex. 3) Ask and answer questions about routines (Ex. 4) Ask and answer questions about people's lifestyles and appearance (Ex. 5)			

## LISTENING Around the world

It's 9 A.M. in Los Angeles. Vanessa is calling friends around the world. Listen to the conversations and complete the chart.

	City	Time	Activity
1. Sarah	New York	The west and 2	N 24.35 14.15 148
<ol> <li>Manuel</li> <li>Bob</li> </ol>	C 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	tary portion (ranger). Re	

#### **ON VACATION**

Student A: Imagine your classmates are on vacation.

Student B calls you. Ask questions about

your classmates.

Student B: Imagine you are on vacation with your

classmates. Call Student A. Answer Student

A's questions about your classmates.

A: Hello?

B: Hi, it's . . . . I'm on vacation in . .

A: In...? Wow! What are you doing?

B: ...

A: Who are you with?

B: ..

A: What's he/she doing?

B: ...

A: Well, have fun. Bye!



## MY DAILY ROUTINE

A Choose one day of the week and write it in the blank. What do you do on this day? Complete the chart.

	Day
In the morning In the afternoon	**************************************
In the evening	AMPERICAN IN SE
At night	

**B** PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your routine.

- A: On Saturdays, I exercise in the morning. I play soccer with my friends.
- B: What time do you play?
- A: We play at 10:00.

## 4 LIFESTYLE SURVEY

A Answer the questions in the chart. Check (✓) Yes or No.

	Yes	No	Name
<ol> <li>Do you live with your parents?</li> <li>Do both your parents work?</li> <li>Do you watch television at night?</li> <li>Do you eat dinner with your family?</li> <li>Do you stay home on weekends?</li> <li>Do you work on Saturdays?</li> </ol>			

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the class and find classmates with the same answers. Write their names in the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

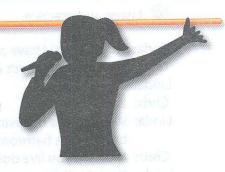
#### **5** WHO IS IT?

**GROUP WORK** Think of a famous person. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Is it a man? a woman?

Does he/she live in . . . ?
Is he/she a singer? an actor?

Is he/she tall? short? Does he/she wear glasses?



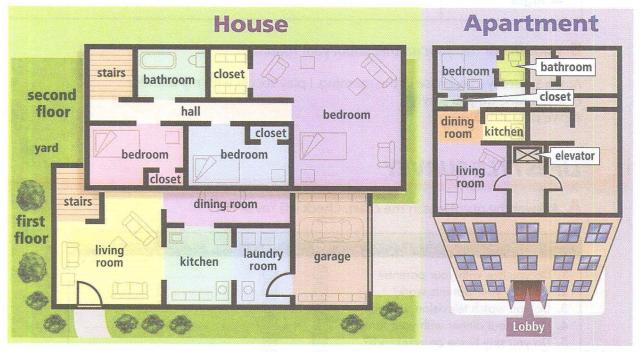
#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# Does it have a view?

## SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.floorplanner.com

What rooms are in houses in your country? What rooms are in apartments? What rooms are in your house or apartment?

## **CONVERSATION** My new apartment

Listen and practice.

Linda: Guess what! I have a new apartment.

Chris: That's great! What's it like?

Linda: It's really nice. Chris: Is it very big?

Linda: Well, it has a big living room, a

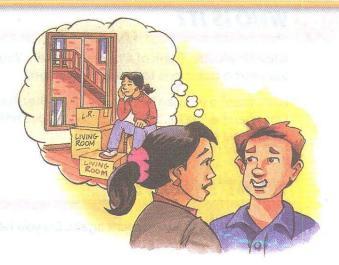
bedroom, a bathroom, and a kitchen.

Chris: Nice! Do you live downtown?

Linda: No, I don't. I live near the university.

Chris: Does it have a view?

Linda: Yes, it does. It has a great view of another apartment building!



#### Simple present short answers 🧿

Po you live in an apartment?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do the bedrooms have windows?
Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Does the house have a yard?

Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.



#### A Complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Linda:	Do you live in an apartment?
Chris:	No, I in a house.
Linda:	it a yard?
Chris:	Yes, it
Linda:	That sounds nice you
	alone?
	No, I with my family.
Linda:	you any brothers or
	sisters?
Chris:	Yes, I four sisters.
	Really? your house
	many bedrooms?
Chris:	Yes, it four.
Linda:	you your own
	bedroom?
Chris:	Yes, I



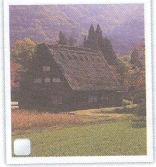
- **B** PAIR WORK Read the conversation in part A again. Ask and answer these questions about Chris.
- 1. Does he live in an apartment?
- 2. Does his house have a yard?

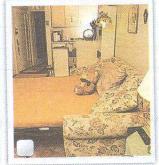
- 3. Does he live alone?
- 4. Does he have his own room?
- C PAIR WORK Write five questions to ask your partner about his or her home. Then ask and answer the questions.

## 4 LISTENING It has just one room.

Listen to four people describe their homes. Number the pictures from 1 to 4.









## **WORD POWER** Furniture

#### 



B Which rooms have the things in part A? Complete the chart.

Kitchen	table	stove		
Dining room	table			
Living room				
Bedroom				

**GROUP WORK** What furniture is in your house or apartment? Tell your classmates.

"My living room has a sofa, a rug, and a TV...."

## **CONVERSATION** There aren't any chairs.

#### Listen and practice.

Chris: This apartment is great.

Linda: Thanks. I love it, but I really need some furniture.

Chris: What do you need?

Linda: Oh, I need lots of things. There are some chairs in

the kitchen, but there isn't a table.

Chris: And there's no sofa here in the living room.

Linda: And there aren't any chairs. There's only this lamp.

Chris: So let's go shopping next weekend.



## **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### There is, there are 😈

There's a bed in the bedroom.

There's no sofa in the bedroom.

There isn't a table in the kitchen.

**There are some** chairs in the kitchen. **There are no** chairs in the living room.

There aren't any chairs in the living room.

There's = There is

A Look at the picture of Linda's apartment. Complete the sentences. Then practice with a partner.

1.	There's no	dresser in the bedroom.	5.	rugs on the floor.
2		chairs in the kitchen.	6.	curtains on the windows
3.		TV in the living room.	7.	mirror in the bedroom.
4.	**************************************	refrigerator.	8.	 books in the bookcase.



B Write five sentences about things you have or don't have in your classroom. Then compare with a partner.

There are 10 desks in the classroom.

## 3 INTERCHANGE 7 Find the differences

Compare two apartments. Go to Interchange 7 on page 121.

## PRONUNCIATION Words with th

 $/\delta/$   $/\theta/$   $/\delta/$   $/\delta/$   $/\theta/$   $/\theta/$  There are thirteen rooms in this house. The house has three bathrooms.

**B** PAIR WORK List other words with  $/\theta$ / and  $/\delta$ /. Then use them to write four funny sentences. Read them aloud.

On Thursdays, their mother and father think for thirteen minutes.

## LISTENING Furniture is expensive!

Listen to Chris and Linda talk in a furniture store. What does Linda like? Check (🗸) the things.

armchairs a bookcase	(COLUMN )	a sofa a mirror	0	a rug a coffee table	0	lamps	
a bookcase		a mirror		a coffee fable		curtains	

## MY DREAM HOME

A Write a description of your dream home.

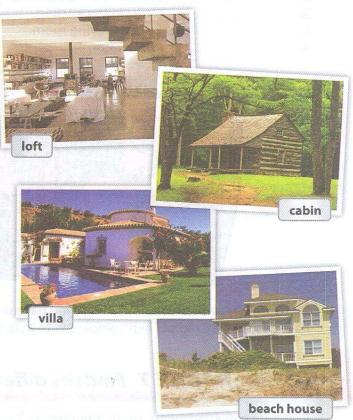
What is your dream home like? Where is it? What rooms does it have? What things are in the rooms? Does it have a view?

My dream home is a loft in a big city. There is one large living room with a lot of windows. There are two bedrooms and . . .

**B** PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her dream home.

A: Does it have a view?

B: Yes, it has a very nice view of the forest. .



## Unusual Homes

Scan the article. Where are the lofts? Where does Dan Phillips build houses?

Shusaku Arakawa and Madeline Gins are famous designers. Their nine lofts near Tokyo, Japan, are very colorful. The apartments are blue, pink, red, yellow, and other bright colors. Inside, the walls are colorful, too. The floors go up and down, and some rooms are round. The windows have strange shapes, so there are no curtains. There are small doors to the outside. Inside, there aren't any closets. The bookcase is in the middle of the living room.



Dan Phillips likes to help people. He builds houses for artists and other low-income people in Huntsville, Texas, in the United States. One house, the "tree house," is in a large tree in the forest. It has windows on the floor! It also has a small kitchen. The bed is on the upstairs floor. There is a woodburning stove from an old ship in the living room. Phillips teaches people how to build houses with recycled materials.



A Read the article. What's in each home? Complete the chart.

bed on the upstairs floor colorful walls

middle of the living room.

bookcase windows on the floor

closets wood-burning stove

# Arakawa and Gins's lofts Dan Phillips's tree house 1. There are colorful walls 2. There aren't any 3. There is a in the Dan Phillips's tree house 4. There are 5. There is a 6. There is a 6.

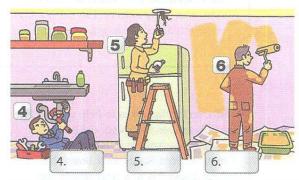
- **B GROUP WORK** Talk about these questions.
- 1. Imagine you are painting your house. What colors do you use? Why?
- 2. Imagine you are building a house. Do you use new materials or recycled materials? Why?

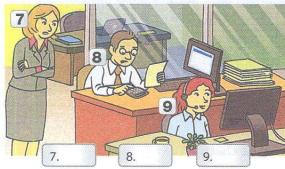
# What do you do?

## WORD POWER Jobs

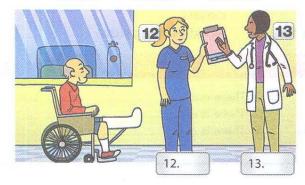
- A watch the jobs with the pictures. Then listen and practice.
  - a. accountant
  - b. bellhop
  - c. cashier
  - d. doctor
- e. electrician
- f. front desk clerk
- g. nurse
- h. office manager
- i. painter
- j. plumber n. security guard
- √k. police officer o. taxi driver
  - I. receptionist p. vendor
- m. salesperson









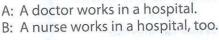




- PAIR WORK Ask questions about the people in part A. What are their jobs?
- A: What's her job?
- B: She's a police officer.

## THE WORKPLACE

A PAIR WORK Who works in these places? Complete the chart with jobs from Exercise 1. Add one more job to each list.





In a hospital	In an office	In a store	In a hotel
		137	为自己的1000000000000000000000000000000000000
doctor	nto Pilitsenne Nedil	<u> </u>	#1-9H \$485-7-03-00-015-16
nurse			
***************************************			

#### B CLASS ACTIVITY Ask and answer Who questions about jobs. Use these words.

wears a uniform stands all day

sits all day handles money talks to people works at night

works hard makes a lot of money

A: Who wears a uniform?

B: A police officer wears a uniform.

C: And a security guard . . .

## **CONVERSATION** He works in a hotel.

#### Listen and practice.

Rachel: Where does your brother work?

Angela: In a hotel.

Rachel: Oh, really? My brother works in a hotel, too.

He's a front desk clerk.

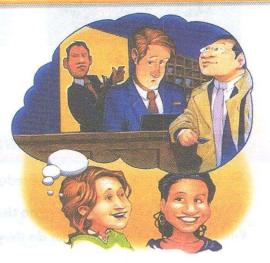
Angela: How does he like it?

Rachel: He hates it. He doesn't like the manager. Angela: That's too bad. What hotel does he work for?

Rachel: The Plaza.

Angela: That's funny. My brother works there, too. Rachel: Oh, that's interesting. What does he do?

Angela: Actually, he's the manager!



#### Simple present Wh-questions 🗿

Where do you work? In a hospital. What do you do?

I'm a doctor. How do you like it?

I really like it.

Where does he work? In a hotel.

What does he do? He's a manager.

How does he like it? It's OK.

Where do they work? In a store.

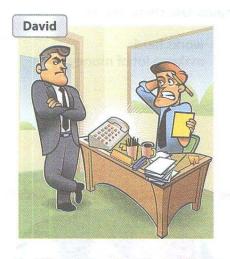
What do they do? They're cashiers.

How do they like it? They hate it.

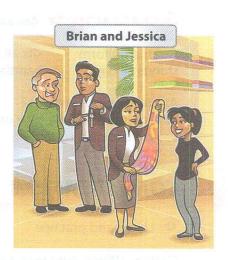
#### Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

	B: My sister? She's a nurse.	A:
2.	A: does your brother? 4. B: In a hotel. He's a front desk clerk. A: Oh? does he it? B: He doesn't really like it.	

PAIR WORK Ask questions about these people. Where do they work? What do they do? How do they like it?







A: Where does David work?

B: He works in ...

#### **PRONUNCIATION** Reduction of do

Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of do.

Where do you work?

Where do they work?

What do you do?

What do they do?

Listen and practice.

## What do you do? What's your job like?



I'm a server in a coffee shop. It's easy, but boring. I don't like my job much.



I'm a firefighter. It's exciting and very dangerous, but I like my job a lot.



I'm a social worker. It's difficult and really stressful, but I love my job.



I'm a florist. My job isn't very exciting, but it's pretty relaxing. I like my job OK.

Course wow careerest con

Who likes his or her job? Who doesn't? Why or why not? How do they describe their jobs? Write one more adjective for each job.



## 7

## **CONVERSATION** Please be careful!

Listen and practice.

Richard: Hey, Stephanie. I hear you have a new job.

Stephanie: Yes. I'm teaching math at Lincoln

High School.

Richard: How do you like it?

Stephanie: It's great. The students are terrific.

How are things with you?

Richard: Not bad. I'm a window washer now,

you know.

Stephanie: Really? How do you like it?

Richard: It's a stressful job. And it's pretty dangerous.

Stephanie: Please be careful!

# us.

## 8 LISTENING It's pretty boring.

Listen to four people talk about their jobs. Complete the chart with the correct jobs and adjectives.

	What do you do?	What's it like?
1. Monica		The state of the s
2. Hye-soon		<u></u>
3. Kirk		£ 7000
4. Philip		ls:

#### Placement of adjectives 🔞

#### be + adjective

A doctor's job is stressful.

A window washer's job is dangerous.

#### adjective + noun

A doctor has **a stressful job**.

A window washer has **a dangerous job**.

#### A Write each sentence a different way. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. A doctor's job is interesting. A doctor has an interesting job.
- 2. A police officer's job is dangerous.
- 3. A teacher's job is stressful.
- 4. A plumber has a boring job.
- 5. An electrician has a difficult job.
- 6. A vendor has an easy job.

#### B GROUP WORK Write one job for each adjective.

Do your classmates agree?

1. exciting flight attendant	4. boring
2. easy	5. difficult
3. dangerous	6. relaxing

A: A flight attendant has an exciting job.

B: I don't agree. A flight attendant's job is boring.

C: I think ...

# flight attendant

## INTERCHANGE 8 The perfect job

What do you want in a job? Go to Interchange 8 on page 122.

## **WORKDAY ROUTINES**

**GROUP WORK** Ask three classmates about their jobs (or their friends' or family members' jobs). Then tell the class.

#### Ask about a classmate

Do you have a job?
Where do you work?
What do you do, exactly?
Is your job interesting?
What time do you start work?
When do you finish work?
Do you like your job?
What do you do after work? . . . .

## Ask about a classmate's friend or family member

Tell me about your . . .
Where does he/she work?
What does he/she do, exactly?
Is his/her job difficult?
What time does he/she start work?
When does he/she finish work?
Does he/she like his/her job?
What does he/she do after work? . . .



# JOB Profiles

Look at the photos. Which jobs look interesting? Why?



#### dog groomer

Lots of Marco Mendez's friends walk on four legs. He makes these furry friends beautiful. Marco is a professional dog groomer. He likes his job a lot because it's never boring. Each dog has a different personality. What's his favorite kind of dog? He's not telling!



#### video game designer

Hal Garner has his dream job. He plays video games all day long! Hal is a game designer for a large video game company. He makes new games and tests them. It's always exciting, and he almost always wins!



#### wedding planner

Lila Martin goes to nice restaurants, eats cake, listens to bands – and gets paid for it! Lila is a wedding planner. She chooses the place, the food, and the music for people's weddings. It's stressful because everything needs to be perfect!



#### baker

Junko Watanabe has a sweet life. She makes bread, cookies, and cakes in her neighborhood bakery. Junko really likes her job. Her salary isn't great, but the customers love her cakes and cookies, so she's happy.

A	Read the article	Mhacaus	those things?	Write Vour	duesses.
200	Read the article	. VVIIU Says	filese fillings:	wille your	gacosco.

- 1. "I go to work very early in the morning."
- 2. "I know every restaurant in town."
- 3. "After work, I need to take a bath!"
- 4. "I sit down all day long!"

B Write a short description of a job, but don't write the name of the job. Then read it to the class. Your classmates guess the job.

# Units 7–8 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about living spaces (Ex. 1) Talk about rooms and furniture (Ex. 1) Ask and answer questions about work (Ex. 2) Understand descriptions of jobs (Ex. 3) Give and respond to opinions about jobs (Ex. 4)			

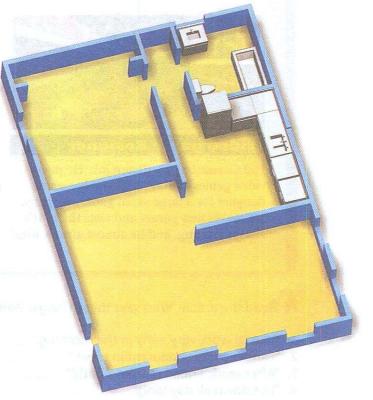
## A NEW APARTMENT

A Imagine you are moving into this apartment. What things are in the rooms? Draw pictures. Use the furniture in the box and your own ideas.

bed	desk	lamp	sofa
chairs	dresser	mirror	table

**B PAIR WORK** Ask questions about your partner's apartment.

- A: I'm moving into a new apartment!
- B: That's great! Where is it?
- Α.
- B: What's it like? Does it have many rooms?
- A: Well, it has . . .
- B: Does the ... have ...?
- A: ...
- B: Do you have a lot of furniture?
- A: Well, there's . . . in the . . . There are some . . . in the . . .
- B: Do you have everything you need for the apartment?
- A: No, I don't. There's no . . . There isn't any . . . There aren't any . . .
- B: OK. Let's go shopping this weekend!



## **WHERE DOES HE WORK?**

A	Complete the conversations with Wh-questions.	

1	Λ.	Where does your father work	7 2	Α.		
				,	V	
	B:	My father? He works in a store.		R:	I'm an accountant.	
	Α:	Management of the second secon	?	A:		-
	B:	He's a salesperson.		B:	I work in an office.	
	Δ.		?	A:		
	R.	He likes his job a lot!		B:	It's OK. I guess I like it.	

**B PAIR WORK** Your partner asks the questions in part A. Answer with your own information.

## LISTENING Where do they work?

Listen to Linda, Kyle, and Wendy talk about their jobs.
 Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Where do th	ney work?	What do the	y do?
1. Linda 2. Kyle 3. Wendy	office hospital hotel	store school office	receptionist nurse manager	doctor teacher bellhop

## **4** AN INTERESTING JOB

**GROUP WORK** What do you think of these jobs? Give your opinions.









- A: I think a farmer has a boring job.
- B: I don't really agree. I think a farmer's job is relaxing.
- C: Well, I think a farmer's job is difficult....

#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



# Do we need any eggs?



#### **WORD POWER** Foods

A uisten and practice.



B What foods do you like? What foods don't you like? Make a list. Then tell a partner.

A: I like rice, noodles, and oranges. I don't like fish, cheese, and carrots.

B: I like ...

I like

rice

rice

noodles

oranges

I don't like

fish

cheese

carrots

## 2

## **CONVERSATION** How about some sandwiches?

#### Listen and practice.

Adam: What do you want for the picnic?

Amanda: Hmm. How about some sandwiches? Adam: OK. We have some chicken, but we

don't have any bread.

Amanda: And we don't have any cheese.

Adam: Do we have any lettuce?

Amanda: Let's see.... No, we need some. Adam: Let's get some tomatoes, too.

Amanda: OK. And let's buy some potato salad.

Adam: All right. Everyone likes potato salad.



3

#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

## Count and noncount nouns; some and any 🧿

#### Count nouns

an egg → eggsa sandwich → sandwiches

Do we need any eggs?

Yes. Let's get some (eggs).

No. We don't need any (eggs).

#### Noncount nouns

bread lettuce

Do we need any bread?

Yes. Let's get some (bread).

No. We don't need any (bread).

#### Complete the conversation with some or any.

Amanda: The store doesn't have \_\_any\_\_\_\_ potato salad.

Adam: Well, we have lots of potatoes. Let's make .....!

Amanda: OK. Do we have ..... mayonnaise?

Adam: No. We need to buy ......

Amanda: We need ...... onions, too.

Adam: Oh, I don't want ...... onions. I hate onions!

Amanda: Then let's get ...... celery.

Adam: No. I don't want ...... celery in my potato salad.

But let's put ..... apples in it.

Amanda: Apples in potato salad? That sounds awful!



## Complete the chart with foods from Exercise 1. Then compare with a partner.

Count	Noncount
eggs	 cream
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 

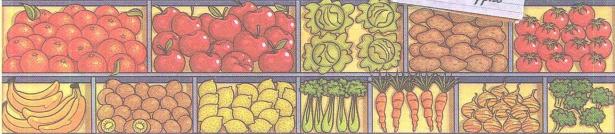
## 4

#### **PRONUNCIATION** Sentence stress

- A Stressed words.
- A: Do we need any eggs?
- B: Yes. We need some eggs.

- A: Do we need any lettuce?
- B: No. We don't need any lettuce.
- **B** PAIR WORK Ask *Do we need* . . . ? questions about the food in the picture. Then look at your shopping list and answer.
- A: Do we need any oranges?
- B: Yes. We need some oranges. Do we need any lettuce?
- A: Let's see. . . . No. We don't need any lettuce.





## 5

#### **SNAPSHOT**

Listen and practice.



Source: www.about.com

What do you have for breakfast? Check (✓) the foods. What else do you have for breakfast?

## CONVERSATION Fish for breakfast?

Listen and practice.

Sarah: Let's have breakfast together on Sunday.

Kumiko: OK. Come to my house. My family always

has a Japanese-style breakfast on Sundays.

Sarah: Really? What do you have?

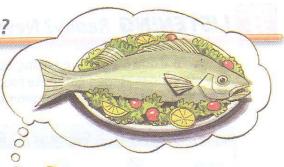
Kumiko: We usually have fish, rice, and soup.

Sarah: Fish for breakfast? That's interesting.

Kumiko: Sometimes we have a salad, too. And we always have green tea.

Sarah: Well, I never eat fish for breakfast,

but I like to try new things.







## **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Adverbs of frequency

always usually often

sometimes eat breakfast.
hardly ever

never

Sometimes I eat breakfast.

Do you **ever** have fish for breakfast? Yes, I **always** do.

Sometimes | do.

100% al us of sc he

always
usually
often
sometimes
hardly ever
never

A Put the adverbs in the correct places. Then practice with a partner.

usually

A: What do you have for breakfast? (usually)

B: Well, I have coffee and cereal. (often)

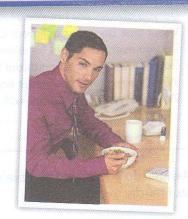
A: Do you eat breakfast at work? (ever)

B: I have breakfast at my desk. (sometimes)

A: Do you eat rice for breakfast? (usually)

B: No, I have rice. (hardly ever)

B Unscramble the sentences.





					CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF
1.	I / have	breakfast /	on /	never/	weekends

I/ have breakfast / on / never / weekends
 work / I / snacks / eat / at / hardly ever

3. eat / for / pasta / dinner / sometimes / I

4. have / I / dinner / with / often / family / my

never have breakfast on weekends.	

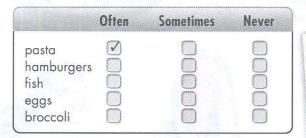
Rewrite the sentences from part B with your own information. Then compare with a partner.

A: I always have breakfast on weekends.

B: I hardly ever have breakfast on weekends. I usually get up late.

## **LISTENING** Really? Never?

A Paul and Megan are talking about food. How often does Megan eat these foods? Listen and check (✓) Often, Sometimes, or Never.



**B GROUP WORK** Do you ever eat the foods in part A? Tell your classmates.

A: I often eat pasta.

B: Really? I never eat pasta.

C: Well, I...



## 9

#### **MEALTIME HABITS**

Add two questions about mealtime habits to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

	Name:	Name:
1. Do you always eat breakfast?		
2. What time do you usually eat lunch?		·
3. Do you ever eat cereal for dinner?	311111111111111111111111111111111111111	
4. Do you ever go to a restaurant for breakfast?		
5. What's something you never eat for lunch?	***************************************	
6. What do you usually drink with dinner?		ñ 3
/·		
5		***************************************

A: Manuel, do you always eat breakfast?

B: No, I hardly ever do.

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' mealtime habits.

"Manuel hardly ever eats breakfast. But he always eats lunch and dinner. . . ."

## INTERCHANGE 9 Snack survey

Complete a snack survey. Go to Interchange 9 on page 123.

Look at the pictures. On special occasions, do you ever eat any of these foods?

On New Year's Day, many people eat special foods for good luck in the new year.



Some Chinese people eat tangerines and oranges. "Tangerine" sounds like "luck" and "orange" sounds like "wealth" in the Mandarin language.



In Greece and some other Mediterranean countries, people eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring wealth in the new year.



In Spain and some Latin American countries, people eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve - one grape for good luck in each month of the new year.



At the end of the year in Sweden, people eat rice pudding with an almond inside. Everyone tries to find the almond for good luck in the new year.



On New Year's Day in South Korea, people eat dduk guk - soup with rice cakes - for strength and health in the new year.



Some Americans from southern states eat black-eyed peas and rice with collard greens. The black-eyed peas are like coins, and the greens are like dollar bills.

Read the article. Then correct these sentences.

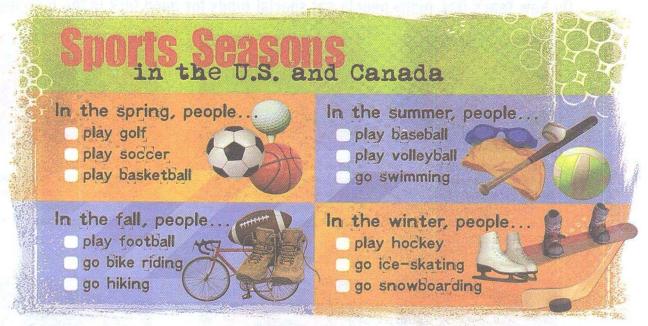
- 1. In Mandarin, the word "tangerine" sounds like "wealth."
- 2. Greeks eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring health.
- 3. People in Spain eat 12 grapes, one grape for good luck in each hour of the day.
- 4. Swedish people eat rice pudding with money inside.
- 5. Koreans eat soup with chocolate cake for strength and health.
- 6. Some Americans eat black-eyed peas. Black-eyed peas are like dollar bills.

**B** GROUP WORK Do you eat anything special on New Year's Day for good luck? Do you do anything special? Tell your classmates.

# What sports do you play?

## SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: Adapted from ESPN Information Please Sports Almanac

What sports are popular in your country? Check (✓) the sports. Do you like sports? What sports do you play or watch?

## **CONVERSATION** Hove sports.

#### Listen and practice.

Lauren: So, Justin, what do you do in your free time?

Justin: Well, I love sports.

Lauren: Really? What sports do you like?

Justin: My favorites are hockey, baseball,

and soccer.

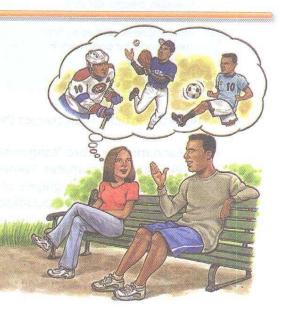
Lauren: Wow, you're a really good athlete!

When do you play all these sports?

Justin: Oh, I don't play these sports.

Lauren: What do you mean?

Justin: I just watch them on TV!



### Simple present Wh-questions 😈

What sports do you play?
Who do you play baseball with?
Where do you play?

How often do you practice?

When do you practice?
What time do you start?

I play hockey and baseball.
I play with some friends from work.
We play at Hunter Park.

We practice once or twice a week.

We practice on Sundays.

We start at ten o'clock in the morning.

A Complete the conversations with the correct Wh-question words. Then practice with a partner.

١.	A:	I watch	sports on TV every w	eekend.
		Really?	1471	do you like to watch?

A: Soccer. It's my favorite!

B: do you usually watch soccer?

A: On Sunday afternoons.

A: No, at my friend's house. He has a really big TV!

do	you	go	bike	riding?
1	0	o you	o you go	o you go bike

B: Oh, about once a month.

A: I love to go bike riding. I go every Saturday.

B: Really? ..... do you go?

A: Usually at about one o'clock.

B: Oh, yeah? ..... do you usually go with?

A: My sister. Come with us next time!

# Complete the conversation with Wh-questions. Then compare with a partner.

A:	What sports do you like	?
	I like a lot of sports, but I really love volleyball!	1
A:		!
B:	I usually play with my sister and some friends.	2
		!
B:	We practice on Saturdays.	
A:		?
B:	We start at about noon.	
A:		!

B: We usually play in our yard, but sometimes we play at the beach.



C PAIR WORK Ask your partner five questions about sports or other activities. Then tell the class.

A: What sports do you like?

B: I don't like sports very much.

A: Oh? What do you like to do in your free time?

# 4

## **LISTENING** What sports do you like?

Listen to the conversations about sports. Complete the chart.

Favorite sport	Do they pla	y or watch it?
	Play	Watch
1. Casey golf		
2. John		
<b>3.</b> Sue		
<b>4.</b> Henry		



# 5

#### FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

Add one question about free-time activities to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

		Name:	Name:
1. What sports do you like?			20 BC 1 B
2. What sports do you dislike?			
3. What do you do on Sundays?			***************************************
4. What do you like to do in the summer?			746.00.000
5. How often do you play video games?	-yelvisi		
<b>5.</b>	?	••••••	

A: Jae-hoon, what sports do you like?

B: I like a lot of sports. My favorites are soccer and baseball.

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' free-time activities.

# 6

## **CONVERSATION** I can't sing.

Listen and practice.

Kayla: Oh, look. There's a talent contest on Saturday. Let's enter.

Philip: I can't enter a talent contest. What can I do?

Kayla: You can sing really well.

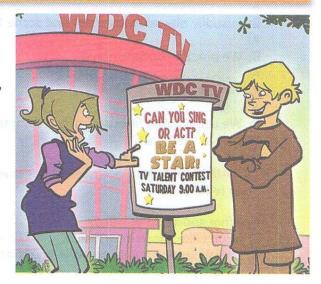
Philip: Oh, thanks....Well, you can, too. Kayla: Oh, no. I can't sing at all – but I

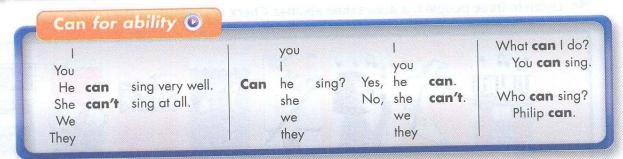
can play the piano.

Philip: So maybe we can enter the contest.

Kayla: Sure. Why not?

Philip: OK. Let's practice tomorrow!





Kayla is talking about things she can and can't do. Complete these sentences.



1. I can't draw.



2. I ..... fix cars.



3. 1 ..... sing.



4. I .....ice-skate at all.



5. I ..... play the piano.



6. I ..... act.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part A.

A: Can Kayla draw?

B: No, she can't.

C GROUP WORK Can your classmates do the things in part A? Ask and answer questions.

"Can you draw, Pedro?"

# PRONUNCIATION Can and can't

A unit Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of can and can't.

/kænt/ /kən/ I can play the piano. I can't sing at all.

**B PAIR WORK** Your partner reads a sentence for each number. Check (✓) the sentence you hear.

1. Can sing. I can't sing. I can't act. I can't dance.

I can act.

I can dance.

4. Can swim. 🔲 l can't swim.

# LISTENING I can do that!

Listen to three people talk about their abilities. Check ( ) the things they can do well.

	3		5.0	50	Gis	0
1. Craig		000				

# **WORD POWER**

A Complete the word map with abilities and talents from the list. Then listen and check.

✓ bake a cake download a video do yoga fix a car play chess play the violin ride a horse sing English songs snowboard tell good jokes upload photos write poems

Musical or artistic		Athletic
Technical or mechanical	Abilities and talents	Other bake a cake

**GROUP WORK** Who can do the things in part A? Make a list of guesses about your classmates.

- A: Who can bake a cake?
- B: I think Sophie can.
- C: Who can download ...?

bake a cake – Sophie download a video –

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room and check your guesses.

- A: Sophie, can you bake a cake?
- B: Yes, I can.

# INTERCHANGE 10 Hidden talents

Learn more about your classmates' hidden talents. Go to Interchange 10 on page 124.

68 = Unit 10

# An interview with Shawn Johnson

How often do you think professional athletes practice?





Get a sneak peek inside the life of this U.S. gold medal-winning Olympic gymnast!



#### Where are you from?

Des Moines, Iowa. I live there now.

#### Who do you train with?

A lot of people think I have a private coach. But I train with 13 other girls at the gym!

#### How often do you practice?

Most athletes train about 45 hours a week. But my parents want me to have a "normal life." I train about 25 hours a week. I usually work out four hours a day during the week, and five to six hours on Saturdays. I don't practice on Sundays.

#### What do you eat to stay healthy?

I have to watch my diet to be a healthy gymnast. But I don't get stressed about it.

#### What are your favorite foods?

Chicken and steak kebabs, peaches and cream, and corn on the cob.

#### What do you do when you're not training?

I love to ride horses and spend time with my friends.

#### What do you do for good luck?

I always travel with my blankets. But I don't believe in good-luck charms!

#### Who are your biggest fans?

My mom, dad, and of course my coach!

A	Read the interview. Then che	ck	(V)	the correct answers t	o tn	e que	Stions.	
1.	Who does Shawn train with?		000	A25710				
	a. just her coach	b.		other gymnasts				

2. How often does she practice?

e? b. 45 hours a week

a. 25 hours a week b. 45 hours a week b. 45 hours a week b. 45 hours a week b. 25 hours a week b. 26 hours a week b. 26 hours a week b. 27 hours a week b. 27 hours a week b. 27 hours a week b. 28 hours a

Saturdays?
b. five to six hours

a. four hours b. five to 4. What does she like to do in her free time?

er free time?

b. a ride horses and be with friends

a. a eat in restaurants5. What does she travel with?a. a good-luck charm

b. her blankets

**GROUP WORK** Do you think athletes have an easy life? Is playing a sport fun, or hard work? Discuss your reasons with your classmates.



# Units 9–10 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Make and respond to suggestions (Ex. 1)			
Talk about food and drink (Ex. 1, 2)	The state of the s		
Ask and answer questions about eating habits (Ex. 2)	Ö		
Understand descriptions of sporting activities (Ex. 3)		0	- 0
Ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes (Ex. 4)	0		
Talk about job abilities (Ex. 5)	0		0

# **CLASS PICNIC**

**GROUP WORK** Plan a class picnic. Choose two main dishes, two salads, two drinks, and two desserts. Then tell the class.

Main dishes		100 1000
Salads	and cales was find	J. P. 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Juluus		30 C 25 A
Drinks		EVENTED BY WE
Desserts	to the force of specials	

# Do we want any . . . ? Let's get/make some . . . I don't want/like . . .

# **AT THE MOVIES**

**PAIR WORK** Does your partner ever have these things at the movies? Ask questions and complete the survey.

	always	usually	sometimes	hardly ever	never
<ol> <li>popcorn</li> <li>fruit</li> </ol>					
3. soda	ğ	8		8	
<ol> <li>candy</li> <li>fish</li> </ol>				9	
6. coffee	Ö	Ö		Ö	Ŏ

A: Do you have popcorn at the movies?

B: Yes, I always have popcorn.

# LISTENING What do you play?

0	Listen to	Jenny ask	Ben	about sports.	Check	<b>( /</b> )	Ben's answers.
---	-----------	-----------	-----	---------------	-------	--------------	----------------

	and the same	
1.		I play baseball.
		I play basketball.

3.	At	6:30	P.M.
	At	6:30	A.M.

	On the weekends.
	In the afternoons.

- 4. Every day.
- 6. At the park.

- 2. Some friends from school. Some friends from work.
- Every week.
- In the yard.

# WHAT DO YOU LIKE?

Complete the chart with things you love, like, and don't like.

	l love	l like	I don't like
Sports			
Foods			
Clothes			

PAIR WORK Find out what your partner loves, likes, and doesn't like. Then ask more questions with who, where, how often, or when.

A: What sports do you love?

B: I love ice-skating.

A: Who do you usually go ice-skating with?

# JOB ABILITIES

**GROUP WORK** What can these people do well? Make a list. Use the abilities in the box and your own ideas. Then tell the class.









bake cook draw fix a car fix a motorcycle paint play the piano read music

A: A chef can cook very well.

B: A chef can also bake things, like cakes.

C: Also, a chef can ...

#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# What are you going to do?

# MONTHS AND DATES

A Solution Listen and practice the months.

CONTROL L I F R I R H OF E L TOTAL CONTROL OF THE C		February August	March September	April October		June December
--	--	--------------------	--------------------	------------------	--	------------------

B 

Complete the dates. Then listen and practice.

Dates	1st	first	11th	eleventh	21st	twenty-first
	2nd	second		twelfth		twenty-second
		third	13th	thirteenth	23rd	twenty-third
	4th	fourth	14th	fourteenth		twenty-fourth
	5th	fifth		fifteenth	25th	twenty-fifth
	6th	sixth	16th	sixteenth		twenty-sixth
		seventh	17th	seventeenth	27th	twenty-seventh
	8th	eighth <b>M</b>	18th	eighteenth		twenty-eighth
	9th	ninth		nineteenth	29th	twenty-ninth
		tenth	20th	twentieth		thirtieth
						thirty-first

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room. Ask your classmates' birthdays.

A: When's your birthday?

B: It's July twenty-first. When's yours?

# **CONVERSATION** Birthday plans

Listen and practice.

Angie: Are you going to do anything exciting this weekend?

Philip: Well, I'm going to celebrate my birthday. Angie: Oh, happy birthday! When is it, exactly?

Philip: It's August ninth – Sunday. Angie: So what are your plans?

Philip: I'm going to go to my friend Kayla's house.

She's going to cook a special dinner for me.

Angie: Nice! Is she going to bake a cake, too?

Philip: Bake a cake? Oh, I'm not sure.



#### The future with be going to 🧿

Are you going to do anything this weekend? Yes, I am. I'm going to celebrate my birthday.

Is Kayla going to cook dinner for you?

Are your friends going to be there?

No, I'm not. I'm going to stay home.

Yes, she is. She's going to cook a special dinner.

No, she's not. She's going to order takeout.

Yes, they are. They're going to stop by after dinner.

No, they're not. They're going to be away all weekend.

What are these people going to do this weekend? Write sentences. Then compare with a partner.

















- 1. They're going to go dancing.
- **B PAIR WORK** Is your partner going to do the things in part A this weekend? Ask and answer questions.

"Are you going to go dancing this weekend?"

# PRONUNCIATION Reduction of going to

- A Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of **going to** to /gənə/.
- A: Are you going to have a party?
- B: No. I'm going to meet a friend.
- A: Are you going to go to a restaurant?
- B: Yes. We're going to go to Nick's Café.
- B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her evening plans. Try to reduce going to.

# LISTENING Evening plans

A It's 5:30 P.M. What are these people's evening plans? Write your guesses in the chart.

B Listen to the interview. What are the people really going to do? Complete the chart.



Your guess	What they're really going to do
Michelle is going to go to the gym	Michelle
Kevin	Kevin
Robert	Robert
Jackie	Jackie

6 INTERCHANGE 11 Guessing game

Make guesses about your classmates' plans. Go to Interchange 11 on page 125.

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: The Concise Columbia Encyclopedia

Do you celebrate any of these holidays? What are some holidays in your country? What's your favorite holiday?

# CONVERSATION Have a good Valentine's Day.

#### Listen and practice.

Mona: So, Tyler, do you have any plans for Valentine's Day?

Tyler: I do. I'm going to take my girlfriend out for dinner.

Mona: Oh, really? Where are you going to eat?

Tyler: At Laguna's. It's her favorite restaurant.

Mona: How fancy! She's going to like that!

Tyler: How about you? What are you going to do?

Mona: Well, I'm not going to go to a restaurant.

I'm going to go to a dance.

Tyler: Sounds like fun. Well, have a good

Valentine's Day.

Mona: Thanks. You, too.



## **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Wh-questions with be going to 🧿

What are you going to do for Valentine's Day?

How is Mona going to get to the dance?

Where are Tyler and his girlfriend going to eat?

I'm going to go to a dance.
I'm not going to go to a restaurant.

She's going to drive.

She's not going to take the bus.

They're going to eat at Laguna's.

They're not going to eat at Nick's Café.

A Complete these conversations with the correct form of *be going to*. Then practice with a partner.

A: Where \_\_\_\_\_are \_\_\_\_you \_\_\_going to spend \_\_\_\_\_(spend) summer vacation?
 B: My parents and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(visit) my grandparents.

A: I ...... (ask) my family and some good friends.

3. A: What \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (do) for Halloween?

B: I don't know. I ...... (not do) anything special.

4. A: How \_\_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) New Year's Eve?

B: They ..... (go) to their neighbor's party.

5. A: What \_\_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ (do) for her birthday?

B: Her boyfriend ...... (take) her out to dinner.

**B GROUP WORK** Ask your classmates about their plans. Use the time expressions in the box.

A: What are you going to do tonight?

B: I'm going to go to a party.

C: Oh, really? Who's going to be there?

B: Well, Lara and Rosa are going to come.
But Jeff isn't going to be there....

#### time expressions

tonight next week
tomorrow
next month
tomorrow afternoon
tomorrow night
next year

# WORD POWER Ways to celebrate

#### A Sisten and practice.









decorate

eat special food

go to a parade

give gifts









watch fireworks

play music

go on a picnic

wear special clothes

**PAIR WORK** Are you going to celebrate a special day this year? Are you (or is someone you know) going to do any of the things in part A?

A: I'm going to go to a wedding next month. I'm going to wear special clothes.

B: Is it a traditional wedding?

# HOLIDAYS AND FESTIVALS

A PAIR WORK Choose any holiday or festival. Then ask and answer these questions.

What is the holiday or festival? When is it? What are you going to do? Where are you going to go? Who's going to be there? When are you going to go? How are you going to get there?

- A: What is the holiday or festival?
- B: It's Cinco de Mayo.
- A: When is it?
- B: It's on May fifth.
- A: What are you going to do?
- B: I'm going to go to a parade....





B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's plans.

# What are you going to do on

# our birthday

Scan the article. How old is each person going to be?



#### Madrid

"My twenty-first birthday ( is on Saturday, and I'm going to go out with some

friends. To wish me a happy birthday, they're going to pull on my ear 21 times - once for each year. It's an old custom. Some people pull on the ear just once, but my friends are very traditional!"



#### Mr. and Mrs. Aoki

#### Kyoto

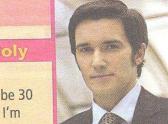
"My husband is going to be 60 tomorrow. In Japan, the sixtieth

birthday is called kanreki - it's the beginning of a new life. The color red represents a new life, so children often give something red as a present. What are our children going to give him? A red hat and vest!"

#### Ka-mei Shi

#### Taipei

"Tomorrow is my sixteenth birthday. It's a special birthday, so we're going to have a family ceremony. I'm probably going to get some money in 'lucky' envelopes from my relatives. My mother is going to cook noodles - noodles are for a long life."

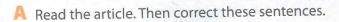


#### Philippe Joly

#### Paris

"I'm going to be 30 next week, so I'm going to invite three

very good friends out to dinner. In France, when you have a birthday, you often invite people out. In some countries, I know it's the opposite - people take vou out."



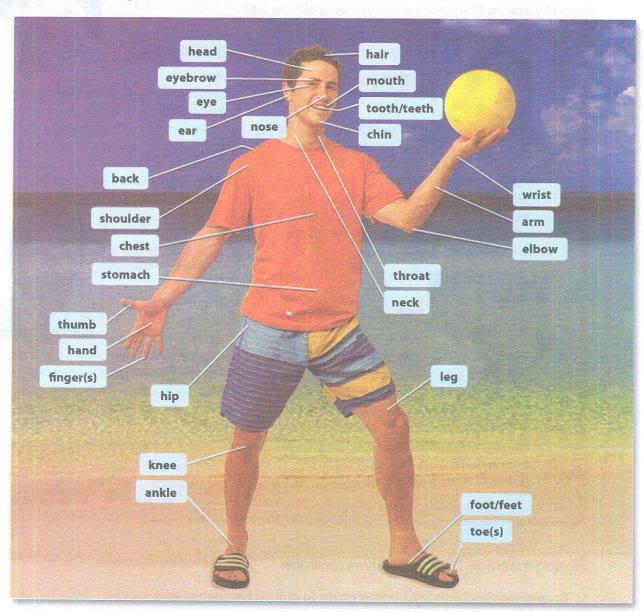
- 1. To celebrate her birthday, Elena is going to pull on her friends' ears.
- 2. Ka-mei is going to cook some noodles on her birthday.
- 3. On his birthday, Mr. Aoki is going to buy something red. 4. Philippe's friends are going to take him out to dinner on his birthday.
- **B GROUP WORK** How do people usually celebrate birthdays in your country? Do you have plans for your next birthday? How about the birthday of a friend or a family member? What are you going to do? Tell your classmates.



# What's the matter?

# WORD POWER Parts of the body

A Usten and practice.



B PAIR WORK Complete these sentences.

I have one ...

I have two ...

I have ten . . .

A: I have one head, one nose, one mouth, one ...

B: And I have two eyes, two ears, two elbows, two . . .

# CONVERSATION I don't feel well.

#### Listen and practice.

Steve: Hi, Kyle. How's it going?

Kyle: Oh, hi, Steve. Not so well, actually.

I don't feel well.

Steve: What's the matter? Hey, you don't look so good.

Kyle: I have a stomachache.

Steve: That's too bad. Do you have the flu?

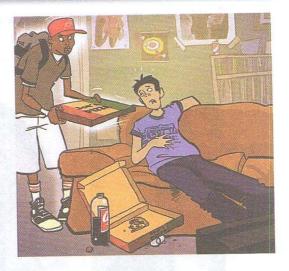
Kyle: No, I just feel really sick.

Steve: Well, do you want anything? A glass of soda?

Kyle: No, but thanks anyway.

Steve: Well, I'm going to have some pizza.

Is that OK?



## **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Have + noun; feel + adjective

What's the matter? What's wrong?

I have a headache.

I have a backache.
I have the flu.

How are you? How do you feel?

I feel sick.

I feel better.

I don't feel well.

# Negative Positive adjectives

horrible awful terrible miserable fine great terrific fantastic

A listen and practice. "He has a backache."



a backache



an earache



a headache



a stomachache



a toothache



a cold



a cough



a fever



the flu



dry eyes



a sore throat

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Imagine you don't feel well today. Go around the class. Find out what's wrong with your classmates.

A: How are you today, Jun?

B: I feel terrible. I have a stomachache.

A: I'm sorry to hear that.

B: How do you feel?

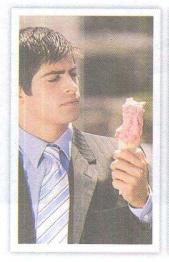
#### useful expressions

That's good.
I'm glad to hear that.
That's too bad.
I'm sorry to hear that.

What's the matter? • 79

# 4 LISTENING What's wrong?

A Where do these people hurt? Guess. Write down the parts of the body.









1. Jeffrey

2. Marta

3. Ben

4. Alison

B usten to the conversations. Check your guesses.

# SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: Based on information from Almanac of the American People

What medications do you have at home? What are these medications for?

## CONVERSATION Don't work too hard.

Listen and practice.

Dr. Young: Hello, Ms. West. How are you today?

Ms. West: Not so good.

Dr. Young: What's wrong, exactly?

Ms. West: I'm exhausted!

Dr. Young: Hmm. Why are you so tired?

Ms. West: I don't know. I just can't sleep at night.

Dr. Young: OK. Let's take a look at you.

A few minutes later

Dr. Young: I'm going to give you some pills.

Take one pill every evening after dinner.

Ms. West: OK.

Dr. Young: And don't drink coffee, tea, or soda.

Ms. West: Anything else?

Dr. Young: Yes. Don't work too hard. Ms. West: All right. Thanks, Dr. Young.





### LISTENING Let's take a look.

Listen to Dr. Young talk to four other patients. What does she give them? Check (✓) the correct medications.

	Cough drops	Aspirin	Cold pills	Eyedrops	Nasal spray	Muscle cream
<ol> <li>Chuck</li> <li>Pam</li> <li>Joey</li> <li>Sandre</li> </ol>						

### **PRONUNCIATION** Sentence intonation

Listen and practice. Notice the intonation in these sentences.

Take some aspirin.

Don't drink coffee.

Try these eyedrops.

Don't work too hard.

Use some muscle cream.

Don't exercise this week.

PAIR WORK Practice the conversation in Exercise 6 again. Pay attention to the sentence intonation.

# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Imperatives 😉

Get some rest.

Drink lots of juice.

Take one pill every evening.

Don't stay up late.
Don't drink soda.
Don't work too hard.

Complete these sentences. Use the correct forms of the words in the box.

√call	stay	not go	not drink
see	take	✓ not worry	not eat

1	Call	a dentist.	5	in bed.
2	Don't worry	too much.	6	a doctor.
3		two aspirin.	7	coffee.
4		to school.	8.	any candy.

# **GOOD ADVICE?**

Write two pieces of advice for each problem.









- **B GROUP WORK** Act out the problems from part A. Your classmates give advice.
- A: I feel awful!
- B: What's the matter?
- A: My feet hurt.
- B: I have an idea. Take a hot bath. And don't . . .
- C: Here's another idea . . .

# INTERCHANGE 12 Helpful advice

Give advice for some common problems. Go to Interchange 12 on page 126.

82 = Unit 12

# Simple Ways to Improve Your Health

What are some ways to improve your health? Don't look at the article.

Believe it or not, you can greatly improve your health in 10 very simple ways.

Eat breakfast. Breakfast gives you energy for the morning.

Go for a walk.
Walking is
good exercise, and
exercise is necessary
for good health.



Floss your teeth.
Don't just brush
them. Flossing keeps
your gums healthy.



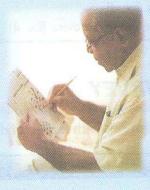
Drink eight glasses of water every day.
Water helps your body in many ways.

Stretch for five minutes.
Stretching is important for your muscles.



Get enough calcium. Your bones need it. Dairy foods like yogurt, milk, and cheese have calcium.

Do something to challenge your brain. For example, do a crossword puzzle or read a new book.



Take a
"time-out" —
a break of about
20 minutes. Do
something different.
For example, get
up and walk. Or sit
down and listen
to music.

Wear a seat belt. Every year, seat belts save thousands of lives.



Protect your skin. Use lots of moisturizer and sunscreen.



Source: Cooking Light® Magazine

Read the article. Then complete the sentences.

1. To get exercise, go for a walk
2. To help your bones,
3. To help your muscles,
4. To keep your gums healthy,
5. To have energy for the morning,
6. To challenge your brain,

**GROUP WORK** What things in the article do you do regularly? What else do you do for your health? Tell your classmates.

# Units 11–12 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about future plans (Ex. 1, 2)			
Use future time expressions (Ex. 2)			
Understand conversations about problems (Ex. 3)			
Talk about problems (Ex. 4)	Ŏ		m
Ask how people are and give advice (Ex. 4)	Ō		$\overline{\phi}$

## HOLIDAY SURVEY

A Complete the questions with names of different holidays.

Are you going to ?	Name
eat special food on	
give gifts on	
play music on	
wear special clothes on	

**B** CLASS ACTIVITY Are your classmates going to do the things in part A? Go around the class and find out. Try to write a different person's name on each line.

## PLANS, PLANS, PLANS

Complete these questions with different time expressions. Then ask a partner the questions.

1.	How are you going to get home tonight	1
2.	What time are you going to go to bed	?
	Who's going to be here	?
4.	Where are you going to go	-
5.	What are you going to do	?
	Who are you going to eat dinner with	?

#### **LISTENING** What's the matter?

Listen to six conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.



This person needs some ketchup.



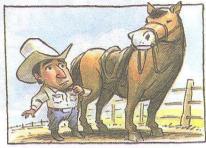
This person has a backache.



.....This person can't dance very well.



.....1.... This person feels sad.



ride a horse.



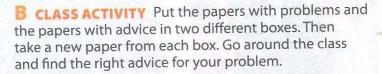
.....This person has the flu.

#### THAT'S GREAT ADVICE!

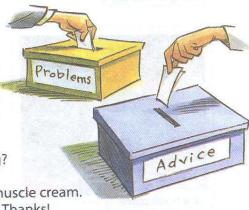
A Write a problem on a piece of paper. Then write advice for the problem on a different piece of paper.



Get some muscle cream.



- A: I feel terrible.
- B: What's the matter?
- A: My ankle hurts.
- A: That's terrible advice!
- A: I feel awful.
- C: Why? What's wrong?
- A: My ankle hurts.
- B: I can help. Get some eyedrops. C: I know! Get some muscle cream.
  - A: That's great advice. Thanks!



#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# You can't miss it.



#### **WORD POWER** Places and things

A Where can you get these things? Match the things with the places. Then listen and practice. "You can buy aspirin at a drugstore."

- 1. aspirin b
- 2. bread .....
- 3. a dictionary .....
- 4. gasoline .....
- 5. a sandwich .....
- 6. stamps .....
- 7. a suit
- 8. traveler's checks ...













d. a department store









B PAIR WORK What else can you get or do in the places in part A?

- A: You can get a magazine at a bookstore.
- B: And you can send a package at the post office.

# LISTENING I need a new swimsuit.

	What	Where
1. Jean	a swimsuit	
2. Mom		
3. Dad	J	
4. Mike		<u> </u>

B PAIR WORK What do you need? Where are you going to get it? Tell your partner.

"I need a snack, so I'm going to go to a coffee shop. . . . "

# **CONVERSATION** It's an emergency!

Listen and practice.

Man: Excuse me. Can you help me? Is there a public restroom around here?

Woman: A public restroom? Hmm. I'm sorry. I don't think so.

Man: Oh, no. My son needs a restroom – now.

It's an emergency!

Woman: Oh, dear. Well, there's a restroom in the department store on Main Street.

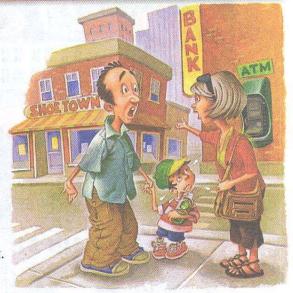
Man: Where on Main Street?

Woman: It's on the corner of Main and First Avenue.

Man: On the corner of Main and First?

Woman: Yes, it's across from the park. You can't miss it.

Man: Thanks a lot.



# PRONUNCIATION Compound nouns

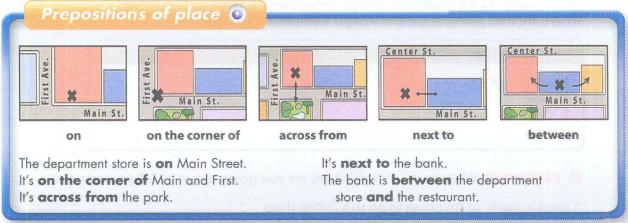
Listen and practice. Notice the stress in these compound nouns.

post office gas station restroom coffee shop

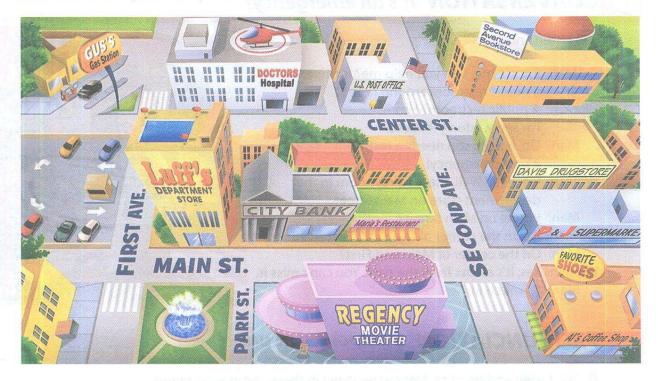
drugstore bookstore supermarket department store

B PAIR WORK Practice these sentences. Pay attention to the stress in the compound nouns.

There's a restroom in the drugstore. There's a bookstore in the department store. There isn't a post office in the supermarket. There isn't a coffee shop in the gas station.



A Look at the map and complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.



1.	The coffee shop ison	Second Avenue. It's	the shoe store.	
2.	The movie theater is	Park and Main. It's	the park.	
3.	The gas station is	the parking lot. It's	First and Center.	
		Center and Second. It's		
5.	The bank is the re	staurant and the department s	tore. It's	Main Street.

the hospital the shoe store

B PAIR WORK Where are these places on the map? Ask and answer questions.

the bookstore

A: Where is the park?

the drugstore

the park

B: It's between Park and First, across from the department store.

# **LISTENING** Where is it?

(6)	Look at the map in Exercise 5.	Listen to four conversations.	Where are the	people going
-----	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------	--------------

## SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.iloveny.com

What do you know about these places? What makes them popular? What are some popular tourist attractions in your country?

#### **CONVERSATION** Is it far from here?

Listen and practice.

Tourist: Excuse me, ma'am. Can you help me?

How do I get to St. Patrick's Cathedral?

Woman: Just walk up Fifth Avenue to 50th Street.

St. Patrick's is on the right.

Tourist: Is it near Rockefeller Center?

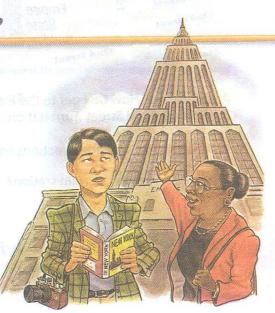
Woman: Yes, it's right across from Rockefeller Center.

Tourist: Thank you. And where is the Empire

State Building? Is it far from here?

Woman: It's right behind you. Just turn around and

look up!

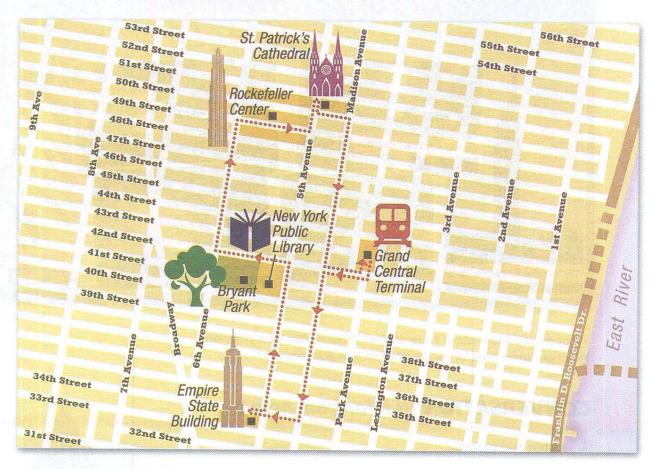


#### Directions 🔘

How do I get to Rockefeller Center?
Walk up/Go up Fifth Avenue.
Turn left on 49th Street.
It's on the right.

How can I get to Bryant Park?
Walk down/Go down Fifth Avenue.
Turn right on 42nd Street.
It's on the left.

A PAIR WORK Imagine you are tourists at Grand Central Terminal. Ask for directions. Follow the arrows.



- A: Excuse me. How do I get to the Empire State Building?
- B: Walk up 42nd Street. Turn left on . . .
- B PAIR WORK Ask for directions to places near your school.
- A: How do I get to the train station?
- B: Walk ...

# INTERCHANGE 13 Giving directions

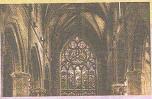
Student A, go to Interchange 13A on page 127; Student B, go to Interchange 13B on page 128.

# ····· Edinburgh's Royal Mile·

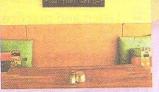
As you read, follow the route on the map below.



1. Start your walking tour at Edinburgh Castle. Climb up 187 steps to the top of Castle Hill for a great view. Then take a tour of the castle.



2. Walk down the Royal Mile three blocks to **St. Giles Cathedral**. Go inside and look at the colorful windows.



**3.** Take a break at **Spoon Café**. Go down the Royal Mile and turn right on South Bridge. The restaurant is on the left.



**4.** You're almost at the **Museum of Childhood**, on the right on the Royal Mile. There's a great collection of toys, dolls, and games here.



5. Continue down the Royal Mile. Stop at the **Museum of Edinburgh** to learn about the history of Scotland's capital.



**6.** End your walking tour in **Holyrood Park**, right behind the museum.



A	Read	the touri	st informa	ation. When	re can	you	. ?

- 1. rest and eat lunch
- 2. learn about Edinburgh's history
- 3. take a tour
- 4. see beautiful windows
- 5. see old games
- B PAIR WORK Think of places in your city or town. Plan a walking tour of your town.

# Did you have fun?

# SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: Based on information from The Book of Lists

Do you hate to do these things? What other things do you hate to do? Why?

# CONVERSATION I didn't study!

#### Listen and practice.

Jason: Hi, Amy. Did you have a good weekend?

Amy: Well, I had a busy weekend, so I'm a little tired today.

Jason: Really? Why?

Amy: Well, on Saturday, I exercised in the morning. Then my roommate and I cleaned, did laundry, and shopped. And then I visited my parents.

Jason: So what did you do on Sunday?

Amy: I studied for the test all day.

Jason: Oh, no! Do we have a test today?
I didn't study! I just watched

TV all weekend!



#### Simple past statements: regular verbs 🧿

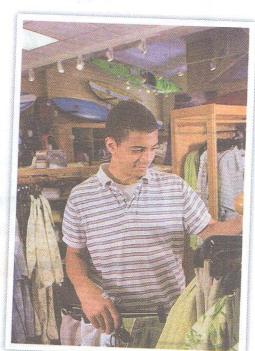
I studied on Sunday. You watched TV. She stayed home. We shopped for groceries. They exercised on Saturday.  I didn't studien't stay didn't stay didn't exercised on Saturday.  I didn't stay didn't exercised did	tch a movie.  y out.  p for clothes.  precise on Sunday.  stay → stayed  watch → watched  exercise → exercised  study → studied  shop → shopped
--	---

A Tim is talking about his weekend. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

On Friday night, I <u>waited</u> (wait) for a phon but my girlfriend <u>didn't call</u> (not call). I just	e call,
(stay) home and (watch	ı) TV.
On Saturday, I (visit) my friend Fran	nk.
We (talk) and (listen) to	)
music. In the evening, he (invite) s	ome
friends over, and we (cook) a great	meal.
I (not work) very hard on Sunday.	O SEISIE
(not study) at all. I just	
to the mall and(shop).	

Complete the sentences. Use your own information. Then compare with a partner.

1.	Yesterday, I	(watch) TV.
2.	Last night, I	(stay) home.
3.	Last week, I	(clean) the house.
	Last month, I	
		(visit) a different country.



# PRONUNCIATION Simple past -ed endings

/t/	/d/	/rd/
worked watched	cleaned stayed	invited visited



B Listen and write these verbs under the correct sounds.

cooked exercised listened needed shopped waited

#### Simple past statements: irregular verbs 😉



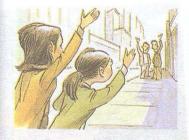
I did my homework. I didn't do laundry.



You got up at noon. You didn't get up at 10:00.



He went to the museum. He didn't go to the library.



We met our classmates. We didn't meet our teacher.



You **came** home late. They **had** a picnic. You didn't come home early. They didn't have a party.



#### Complete the chart. Then listen and check.

Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
buy	bought		made		saw
	ate		read /red/		sat
	felt		rode	***************************************	took

B PAIR WORK Did you do the things in the pictures yesterday? Tell your partner.

"Yesterday, I did my homework. And I did laundry. . . ."

# LAST WEEKEND

Write five things you did and five things you didn't do last weekend.

**GROUP WORK** Tell your classmates about your weekend.

A: I saw a movie last weekend.

B: I didn't see a movie. But I watched TV.

C: I watched TV, too! I saw . . .

Things I did	Things I didn't do		
I saw a movie.	I didn't exercise.		
I studied.	I didn't buy clothes.		
I	I didn't		

### **CONVERSATION** Did you like it?

#### Listen and practice.

Laura: So, did you go anywhere last summer, Erica?

Erica: Yes, I did. My sister and I went to Arizona.

We saw the Grand Canyon.

Laura: Really? Did you like it? Erica: Oh, yes. We loved it!

Laura: Did you go hiking?

Erica: No, we didn't. Actually, we rode horses. And one day we went white-water rafting on the Colorado River!

Laura: Wow! Did you have fun?

Erica: Yes, I did. But my sister didn't like the

rafting very much.



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

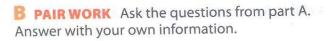
#### Simple past yes/no questions 😈

Did you have a good summer? Yes, I did. I had a great summer. Did you ride a bicycle? No, I didn't. I rode a horse.

Did Erica like her vacation? Yes, she did. She liked it a lot. Did Erica and her sister go to Colorado? No, they didn't. They went to Arizona.

### Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: \_\_\_\_Did\_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_have\_\_\_\_ (have) a good summer? B: Yes, I ...... (have) a great summer. [ ..... (go) to the beach a lot.
- 2. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) anywhere last summer? B: No, I ...... (stay) here. I ..... (get) a part-time job, so I ...... (make) some extra money.
- 3. A: ..... you ..... (take) any classes last summer? B: Yes, I ...... (take) tennis lessons, and [ ..... (play) tennis every day!
- 4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (speak) English last summer? B: No, I ...... But I ..... (read) English books and I ..... (watch) English movies.



A: Did you have a good summer?

B: Yes, I did. I went swimming every day.



9	LISTENING I didn't go any	ywhere.			
Listen to Andy, Gail, Patrick, and Fran. What did they do last summer? Check (✓) the correct answers.					
	<ol> <li>Andy</li></ol>	visited his brother read books went swimming got a job	went to the beach watched TV played tennis painted the house		
10	WORD POWER Summer	activities			
unusuusi	Find two words from the list that go with each verb in the chart. Then listen and check.				
	camping old friends a class a picnic fun softball  a job swimming a new bike a trip new people volleyball	get a job go have meet play take	a new bike		
× .	B PAIR WORK Check ( ) six things to Then ask and answer questions.  Did you last summer?	ask your partner.			
	play any sports buy anything interesting eat any new foods meet any interesting people go anywhere interesting get a job  play any games read any books see any movies take any trips take any classes have fun				
	A: Did you play any sports last summer? B: Yes, I did. My friends and I played bas  C CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about  "Last summer, Maria went camping with	ketball a lot. We It your partner's summe	r.		
	They had a lot of fun."	ner friend Lucia.			

# INTERCHANGE 14 Past and present

Are you different now from when you were a child? Go to Interchange 14 on page 129.

000

# Did you have a good weekend?



1

Scan the chat room posts. Who had a terrible weekend? Who enjoyed the weekend? Who learned a lot? Who had a busy weekend?



#### Karen 12:45

I had a great weekend. I went to my best friend Mariela's wedding. She got married in her parents' garden. She wore a fantastic dress! Her parents served a nice meal after the ceremony. I'm really happy for her. And her new husband is really nice!



#### Pete 1:19

I didn't go outside all weekend. I had so much work to do! On Saturday, I studied all day. On Sunday, I did the dishes, cleaned my apartment, and did laundry. Sunday night, I watched a DVD for my history class. My weekend wasn't relaxing at all!



#### Lacey 2:02

I had an interesting weekend. I went camping for the first time. My friends and I drove to the campsite on Saturday. First, we put up the tent. Then we built a fire, cooked dinner, and told stories. On Sunday, we went fishing. I didn't really like camping, but I learned a lot.



#### Jonathan 4:57

I went to a rock concert with some friends. I had an awful time! It took three hours to drive there. I didn't like the band at all. Then on our way home, the car broke down! My parents came and got us. I finally got home at six in the morning. I'm so tired!

A	Read the chat roor	n posts.	Then	correct	these	sentences.
---	--------------------	----------	------	---------	-------	------------

- 1. Karen got married. Karen's best friend got married.
- 2. After the wedding, everyone went out to eat.
- 3. Pete studied all day on Śunday.
- 4. He watched TV Sunday night.
- 5. Lacey went camping for the third time.
- 6. Lacey liked camping a lot.
- 7. Jonathan went to a rock concert with his parents.
- 8. It took three hours to get home after the concert.

**B GROUP WORK** Do you have a story about an interesting weekend? Write four sentences about it. Then tell your classmates.

# Units 13–14 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Understand conversations about where to get things in a town (Ex. 1) Ask and answer questions about where places are (Ex. 2) Ask for and give directions (Ex. 2) Talk about past activities (Ex. 3, 4)			
Ask and answer questions about past activities (Ex. 4)			

# **LISTENING** What are you looking for?

Listen to the conversations. What do the people need? Where can they get or find it? Complete the chart.

What	Where
1.	Say that because if no says
2	.20 5 Deviros ( 195 )
3	
4	

#### WHERE IS THE ...?

A PAIR WORK Are these places near your school? Where are they? Ask and answer questions.

bank coffee shop hospital post office bookstore department store park supermarket

A: Where is the bank?

B: It's on Second Avenue. It's across from the Korean restaurant.

PAIR WORK Give directions from your school to the places in part A. Your partner guesses the place.

A: Go out of the school and turn left. Walk for about three minutes. It's on the right, next to the drugstore.

B: It's the coffee shop.

A: That's right!

# MY LAST VACATION

Write four statements about your last vacation. Two are true and two are false.

I ate at an expensive restaurant.

It rained all day, every day.

I didn't go to a museum.

I read two books.

B PAIR WORK Read your statements. Your partner says "True" or "False." Who has more correct guesses?

A: On my last vacation, I ate at an expensive restaurant.

B: False.

A: That's right. It's false. or Sorry. It's true.



#### LAST WEEKEND

A Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the things you did last weekend. Then add two more things you did.

property.		- 1		77	
	up	oad	ed	ph	otos

- rode my bicycle
- cleaned the house
- played sports went shopping
- went to a supermarket
- met friends
- studied

- ate in a restaurant
- did laundry
- went dancing
- played video games talked on the phone
- saw a movie



A: Did you upload photos last weekend, Keiko?

B: Yes, I did. I uploaded photos of my friends. Did you upload photos?

A: No, I didn't....

C GROUP WORK Join another pair. Tell them about your partner's weekend.

"Keiko uploaded photos of her friends."





#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# Where did you grow up?

# SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.biography.com

Match the people with the countries. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot. What famous people were born in your country? What do they do?

# CONVERSATION I was born in South Korea.

#### Listen and practice.

Chuck: Where were you born, Melissa?

Melissa: I was born in South Korea.

Chuck: Oh! So you weren't born in the U.S.

Melissa: No, I came here in 2005.

Chuck: Hmm. You were pretty young.

Melissa: Yeah, I was only seventeen.

Chuck: Did you go to college right away?

Melissa: No, my English wasn't very good, so I took English classes for

two years first.

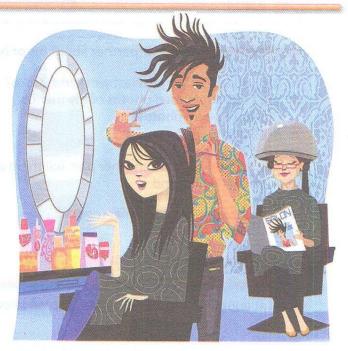
Chuck: Well, your English is really

good now.

Melissa: Thanks. Your English is

pretty good, too.

Chuck: I hope so! I was born here.



### Past of be 🙃

I was born here. You were pretty young. She was seventeen.

We were at the hair salon. We weren't at the café.

They were born in Chile.

You weren't very old. She wasn't in college.

They weren't born in Peru.

weren't = were not wasn't = was not

I wasn't born in the U.K. | Were you in class yesterday? Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. Was your first teacher American? Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't. Were your parents born in the U.S.? Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

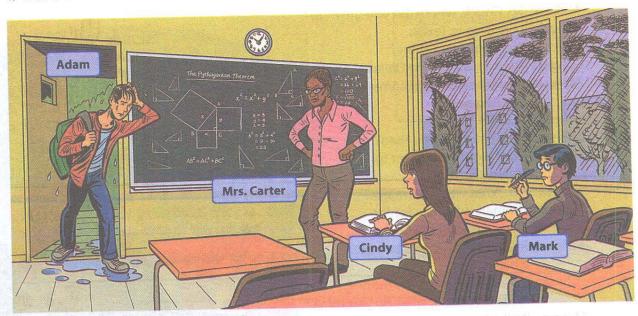
A Melissa is talking about her family. Choose the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

My family and I .....were (was / were) all born in South Korea – we ...... (wasn't / weren't) born in the U.S. I ...... (was / were) born in the city of Incheon, and my brother (was / were) born there, too. My parents ...... (wasn't / weren't) born in Incheon. They ...... (was / were) born in the capital, Seoul. In South Korea, my father (was / were) a businessman and my mother (was / were) a teacher.

# B PAIR WORK Look at the picture below. Ask and answer these questions.

- 1. Was Adam on time for class yesterday?
- 2. Was it English class?
- 3. Was it a sunny day?
- 4. Was it 10:00?

- 5. Was Mrs. Carter very angry?
- 6. Were Cindy and Mark late to class?
- 7. Were they at the board?
- 8. Were the windows open?



A: Was Adam on time for class yesterday?

B: No, he wasn't. He was late. Was it English class?





# **PRONUNCIATION** Negative contractions

A Sisten and practice.

one syllat	ole	two syll	ables
aren't	don't	isn't	doesn't
weren't	can't	wasn't	didn't

B Listen and practice.

He **didn't** eat dinner because he **wasn't** hungry.
I **don't** like coffee, and she **doesn't** like tea.
This **isn't** my swimsuit. I **can't** swim.
They **weren't** here yesterday, and they **aren't** here today.

Write four sentences with negative contractions. Then read them to a partner.

I didn't go because my friends weren't there.



# 5

# **CONVERSATION** I grew up in Texas.

Listen and practice.

Melissa: So, Chuck, where did you grow up? Chuck: I grew up in Texas. Melissa: Were you born there? Chuck: Yeah, I was born in Dallas. Melissa: And when did you come to Los Angeles? Chuck: In 2000. Melissa: How old were you then? Chuck: I was eighteen. I went to college here. Melissa: Oh. What was your major? Chuck: Drama. I was an actor for five years after college. Melissa: Really? Why did you become a hairstylist? Chuck: Because I needed the money. And I love it. So, what do you think? Melissa: Well, uh . . .

# Wh-questions with did, was, and were 🌀

Where did you grow up? What did your father do there? When did you come to Los Angeles? Why did you become a hairstylist?

Where were you born? When were you born? How old were you in 2000? What was your major in college? I grew up in Texas. He worked in a bank. I came to Los Angeles in 2000. Because I **needed** the money.

I was born in Dallas. I was born in 1982. I was eighteen. Drama. I was an actor for five years.

A Match the questions with the answers. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. Where were you born? .....e.....
- 2. Where did you grow up?
- 3. How was your first day of school? ...... c. I wanted to improve my English.
- 4. Who was your first friend in school? ...... d. I grew up in Tokyo.
- 5. What was he/she like? .....
- 6. Why did you take this class? .....

- a. Her name was Yumiko.
- b. She was really friendly.

- e. In Hiroshima, Japan.
- f. It was a little scary.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions in part A. Use your own information.

**GROUP WORK** Ask the questions. Use a year in vour answers.

- 1. When were you born?
- 2. When was your father born?
- 3. When was your mother born?
- 4. When did you turn 13?
- 5. When did you start high school?
- 6. When did you begin to study English?

### saying years

1906 = nineteen oh six

1986 = nineteen eighty-six

2000 = two thousand

2001 = two thousand (and) one

2010 = two thousand (and) ten

or twenty-ten

# LISTENING When was she born?

A C Listen. When were these people born? Complete the first column of the chart.

	When were you born?	Where did you grow up?
<b>1.</b> Jill		
2. Roger 3. Bianca	ed a control of the class	g wool soos soniki alaan soos soor g
4. Ahmed		

B Listen again. Where did these people grow up? Complete the second column of the chart.

# **8** WORD POWER

A © Complete the word map with words from the list. Then listen and check.

✓ cafeteria classroom college computer lab elementary school high school history junior high school library math physical education science



**PAIR WORK** Find out about your partner's elementary, junior high, or high school days. Ask these questions. Then tell the class.

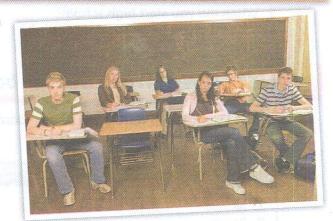
What classes did you take? What was your favorite class? Why? What classes didn't you like? Why not? Who was your best friend? Who was your favorite teacher? Why? Where did you spend your free time? Why? What was a typical day of school like? What didn't you like about school?

"In elementary school, Dan spent his free time in the library because he liked to read...."

# WHAT DO YOU REMEMBER?

A GROUP WORK How often does this English class meet? What do you remember from your last class? Ask and answer these questions.

- 1. Who was in class? Who wasn't there?
- 2. Were you early, late, or on time?
- 3. Where did you sit?
- 4. What did you talk about?
- 5. What did you learn about your classmates?
- 6. What words did you learn?
- 7. Did you have any homework?
- 8. What did you do after class?



CLASS ACTIVITY What does your group remember? Tell the class.

# INTERCHANGE 15 Life events

Make a time line of your life. Go to Interchange 15 on page 130.

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# Turning Pain to Gain

Scan the article. Why does Mackenzie read all the time?

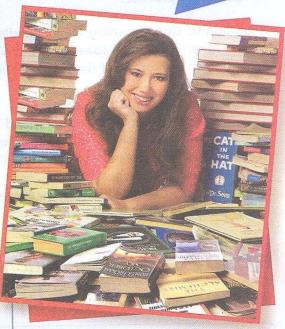
even years ago, Mackenzie Bearup hurt her knee. She was just ten years old. A week later, the pain was still there. The pain didn't stop. Then she found out about a disease called RSD. This disease tells the brain her knee is still injured, even though it isn't. There is no cure for the pain. Her knee feels terrible all the time.

Sometimes, Mackenzie felt so awful that she stayed in bed for months. It was very difficult to walk. Her doctors tried everything: medicine, exercise, and other treatments. Nothing worked . . . except books.

Mackenzie read lots of books. The books helped her stop thinking about the pain. And she decided to help other children forget their pain, too.

She found out about a treatment center for children nearby. The center had a new library, but no books. She asked all her friends and her parents' friends to give books. Then she put ads in newspapers and made a website.

Mackenzie's goal was to give 300 books to the library. But she soon had 3,000 books, and more were on the way! Today, that number is more than 40,000. She started an organization. Sheltering Books now helps children in many states in the U.S.



Mackenzie's knee still hurts all the time. But she feels better because she's helping other kids with their pain.

A	Read the ar	ticle. The	n write a	question	for	each	answer.

1 When did Mackenzie hurt her knee	?	Seven years ago.
)	?	She felt terrible.
3	?	Medicine, exercise, and other treatments.
Λ	?	They helped her forget her pain.
5	?	She asked her family and friends.
6	?	To give 300 books.

# B Number these events in Mackenzie's life from 1 (first) to 7 (last).

 b.	She made a website. She found out about RSD. She hurt her knee.	<ul><li>e. She discovered books helped her pain</li><li>f. She asked her friends for books.</li><li>g. She tried lots of different treatments.</li></ul>
	Sho started an organization	

**C GROUP WORK** Why do you think books help people with pain? Can you think of other things that could help? Tell your classmates.

# Can she call you later?

# **CONVERSATION** She's in a meeting.

### Listen and practice.

Receptionist: Good morning. Digital Media.

Tony: Hello. Can I speak to Kathy Wilson, please?

Receptionist: I'm sorry, but she's in a meeting right now.

Tony: Oh.

Receptionist: Can I take a message?

Tony: Yes, thanks. This is her friend Tony.

Please ask her to call me at home.

Receptionist: Does she have your number?

Tony: Yes, she does.

Receptionist: OK. I'll give her your message.

Tony: Thank you so much.



# **WORD POWER** Prepositional phrases

### A U Listen and practice.

at the mall at home at work at the library at school

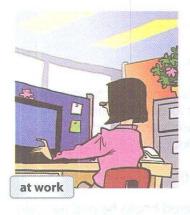
at the beach

in bed in class in Mexico in the shower in the hospital in a meeting

on a trip

on his/her break

on vacation







PAIR WORK Make a list of five friends and family members. Give it to your partner. Where are these people right now? Ask and answer questions.

A: Where's your brother right now?

B: He's on vacation. He's in Thailand.

# LISTENING I was in the shower.

A unit Listen to Brian return three phone calls. Where was he? Complete the sentences.

1. He was in the shower .
2. He was .
3. He was .

1. Donna: "Can you please call?"

2. Jun: "Can I see your notes from class today?"

3. Ruth: "Can you study on Saturday night?"

# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

# Subjects I You He She got Tony's message. We They Subjects Objects me you him Tony left her a message. us them

A Complete the phone conversations with the correct pronouns. Then practice with a partner.

·	AND SOLD OF THE
B: 's not here. But maybe can help you.  A: Please give my new phone number. It's 555-2981.	
2. A: Hi, this is David. Is Mr. Roberts there? B:	
3. A: Hello, this is Carol's Café. Are Kate and Joe in? B: No, 're not. Can help you? A: found Kate and Joe's keys left to Kate an	on the table. d Joe.

B PAIR WORK Roleplay this phone conversation.

B: OK.

Student A: "Call" your friend Calvin. He needs your new phone number.

Student B: Answer the phone. Calvin is not in. Take a message.

A: I'm sorry, but ...... can't. Can Kate and Joe call .....?

C PAIR WORK Change roles. This time give an email address.



Listen and practice.



Source: The U.S. Census Bureau

Check (1) the activities that are popular in your country. What other activities are popular in your country? What are your favorite activities? Why?

# CONVERSATION I'd love to!

### Listen and practice.

Tony: Hello?

Kathy: Hi, Tony. It's Kathy. I got your message.

Tony: Hi. Thanks for calling me back. Sorry I

called you at work.

Kathy: Oh, that's OK. But I have to get back soon.

What's up?

Tony: Well, do you want to see a movie with

me tonight?

Kathy: Tonight? I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to work late tonight.

Tony: Oh, that's too bad. How about tomorrow night?

Kathy: Uh, ... sure. I'd love to. What time do you

want to meet?

Tony: How about around seven o'clock?

Kathy: Terrific!



# PRONUNCIATION Reduction of want to and have to

A Section 2 Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of want to and have to.

/wana/

A: Do you want to go to a party with me tonight? /hæftə/

B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to study for a test.

B PAIR WORK Practice the conversation in Exercise 6 again. Try to reduce want to and have to.



### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Invitations; verb + to 😉

Do you want to see a movie with me tonight? Would you like to go to an art festival? Sure. I'd really like to see a good comedy. See Man Yes, I'd love to (go to an art festival)! I'd like to (see a movie), but I have to work late.

I'd like to (go), but I need to study.

I'd = I would

A Complete the invitations. Then match them with the responses.

### **Invitations**

- 1. Would you like to go to an amusement park this weekend? ....d
- 2. Do you go to a basketball game tomorrow night? .....
- 3. Would you ..... see a play tonight?
- 4. Do you go swimming on Saturday? .....
- 5. Do you play soccer after school today? .....
- 6. Would you go to a hip-hop concert on Saturday night?

### Responses

- a. I'd like to, but I don't have a swimsuit!
- b. I'm sorry, but I have to talk to the teacher after school.
- c. I don't really like basketball. Do you want to do something else?
- d. I'd like to, but I can't. I'm going to go on a trip this weekend.
- e. Yes, I'd love to. It's my favorite type of music.
- f. Tonight? I can't. I need to help my parents.

B PAIR WORK Practice the invitations from part A. Respond with your own information.

- A: Would you like to go to an amusement park this weekend?
- B: I'd like to, but I can't. I have to ...



# EXCUSES, EXCUSES!

A Do you ever use these excuses? Check (✓) Often, Sometimes, or Never. Compare with a partner.

	Often	Sometimes	Never	Santawa. Spanos in santaga (CC) sh
I have to babysit.				
I need to study for a test.				Lhove to I
I have to work late.				I have to babysit.
I need to go to bed early.				
I want to visit my family.				
I have a class.			Ō	
I have a headache.				
I'm not feeling well.				
I need to do laundry.				The state of the s
I already have plans.				S A MAIN

I want to go to the baseball game on Saturday.

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and invite your classmates to do the things from part B. Your classmates respond with excuses.

- A: Would you like to go to the baseball game on Saturday?
- B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I need to do laundry on Saturday.

# LISTENING I'd love to, but ...

A Tony invited some people to a party. Listen to his voice-mail messages. Who can come? Who can't come? Check (/) the correct answers.

	Can come	Can't come	Excuse
<ol> <li>Roy</li> <li>Angie</li> <li>Brad</li> <li>Terese</li> <li>Aaron</li> </ol>	a 🔘		

B Listen again. Why can't some people come? Write their excuses.



# INTERCHANGE 16 Let's make a date!

Make a date with your classmates. Go to Interchange 16 on page 131.

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HOME

# Around Los Angeles this weekend

search

DEALS

Look at the events. Which would you like to go to? Number the pictures from 1 (very interesting) to 5 (not interesting).

**RESTAURANTS** 

**EVENTS** 

### **Festivals:**

### Bella Via Street Painting Festival

### Santa Clarita

All day

Bella Via is Italian for "beautiful street."
Watch as artists turn the streets into
works of art. This event features food,
live music, a 5-kilometer race, and
children's activities.



SHOPPING

### Music:

### Concert at Hollywood Bowl

7:00 P.M. to midnight
Come hear some great music under
the stars! Six terrific bands are going
to get your feet moving. Sandwiches,
pizza, and drinks for sale.



### **Movies:**

CELEBRITIES

### Los Angeles Film Festival

Various Theaters in Westwood Check listings for times. Do you want to see the best North American films of the year? More than 200 films. Seats sell out fast, so get tickets now.

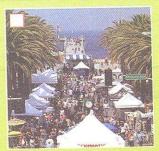


### Fiesta Hermosa Arts and Crafts Fair

Hermosa Beach

Starts at 11:00 A.M. Do you need to decorate your home? Visit this colorful art fair. Find

paintings, crafts, and photographs. Jewelry, too! Food and live music.



### **Attractions:**

HOTELS

# Aquarium of the Pacific

Whale Tour 11:30 A.M. and

3:00 P.M.

Do you want to see the largest animal on the planet? Go on a boat



tour and learn about the amazing blue whale. Then visit the aquarium to see thousands of beautiful fish and sea birds.

A	Read the web	page. When	e can you	ı do these	things?	Write two	places.
---	--------------	------------	-----------	------------	---------	-----------	---------

1. buy clothes or jewelry		
2. buy food		Kon and Colored State (1991)
3. sit indoors		COO IVD 2541 HWD 2344 S SS
4. be outdoors		
5. see a live performance	)	

**B GROUP WORK** Where do you like to go in your city or town? What events do you like? Tell your classmates.

# Units 15–16 Progress check

### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Talk about my past (Ex. 1)			$\bigcirc$
Ask about famous people using simple past yes/no questions (Ex. 2)			Ŏ
Ask and answer questions about someone's past (Ex. 2)	0		
Understand phone calls and leave or pass on messages (Ex. 3)		0	
Ask and answer questions about things I want, need, and have to do (Ex. 4)	0		
Make and respond to invitations (Ex. 5)			

# INTERVIEW

A PAIR WORK Choose three years in your partner's life. Then ask your partner the questions and complete the chart.

	19	20	20
How old were you in ?	23.3		1978
Where were your friends in ?	······································		
What were you like in ?			

B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's life.

"In 1999, Raul was four. He . . ."

# WHO WAS HE?

GROUP WORK Think of a famous person from the past. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Was he/she born in ...? Was he/she a singer? an actor? Was he/she tall? heavy? good-looking?

A: I'm thinking of a famous man from the past.

B: Was he born in the U.S.?

A: No, he wasn't.





# Listen and check ( ) the best response. 1. Yes. Please tell her to call me. Yes. Please tell him to call me. Yes. Please tell him to call me. 2. Sure. Does he have your number? No, sorry. He's not here right now. 3. Yes, you do. No, I don't. 4. I'm going to visit my parents. I had a terrible headache. 5. I'd love to, but I can't. No, I didn't go. I was at work. 6. I'm sorry. He's not here right now. No, Sandra is at work right now.

# FIND SOMEONE WHO...

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Ask questions to complete the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

Find someone who	Name
needs to do laundry this weekend	
wants to go home early	***************************************
has to babysit this week	
wants to go shopping this weekend	
wants to see a movie tonight	
has to go to the doctor this week	
needs to work this weekend	STATE OF THE STATE
doesn't want to do homework tonight	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



B: Yes, I do.

B PAIR WORK Share your answers with a partner.



# INVITATIONS

A Make a list of five things you want to do this weekend.

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the class. Invite your classmates to do the things from part A. Your classmates accept or refuse the invitations.

A: Would you like to go to a museum this weekend?

B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to . . .

C: Do you want to go to a soccer match on Sunday?

D: Sure, I'd love to! When would you like to ...?

### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# Interchange activities

### interchange 1 FAMOUS CLASSMATES

Imagine you are a famous person. Write your name, phone number, and email address on the card.

Name: Rafael Nadal

Phone: 646-555-0831

Emgil: rafaelnadal@cup.org

Name:

B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Introduce yourself to three "famous people." Ask and answer questions to complete the cards.

A: Hi. My name is Angelina Jolie.

B: I'm Rafael Nadal. Nice to meet you, Angelina.

A: Rafael, what's your email address?

B: It's R-A-F-A-E-L N-A-D-A-L at C-U-P dot O-R-G.

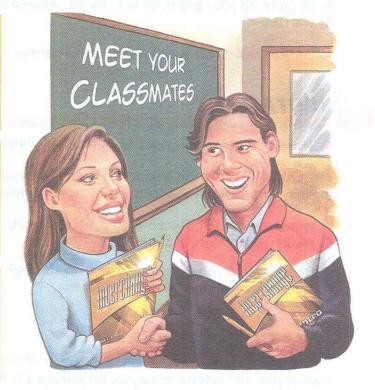
A: I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?

### useful expressions

I'm sorry. Can you repeat that? How do you spell that?

Name:		
Phone:		 
Email:	*****	 

Name: ..... Phone:

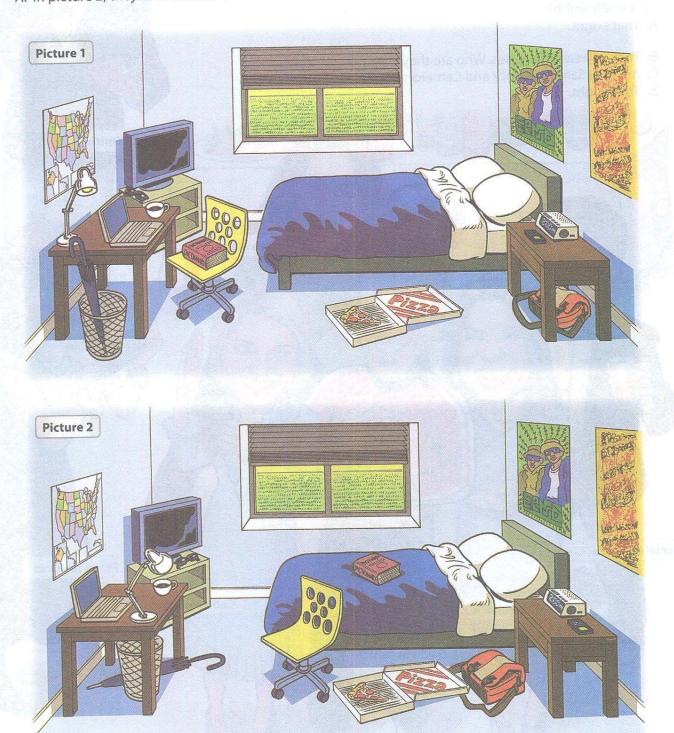


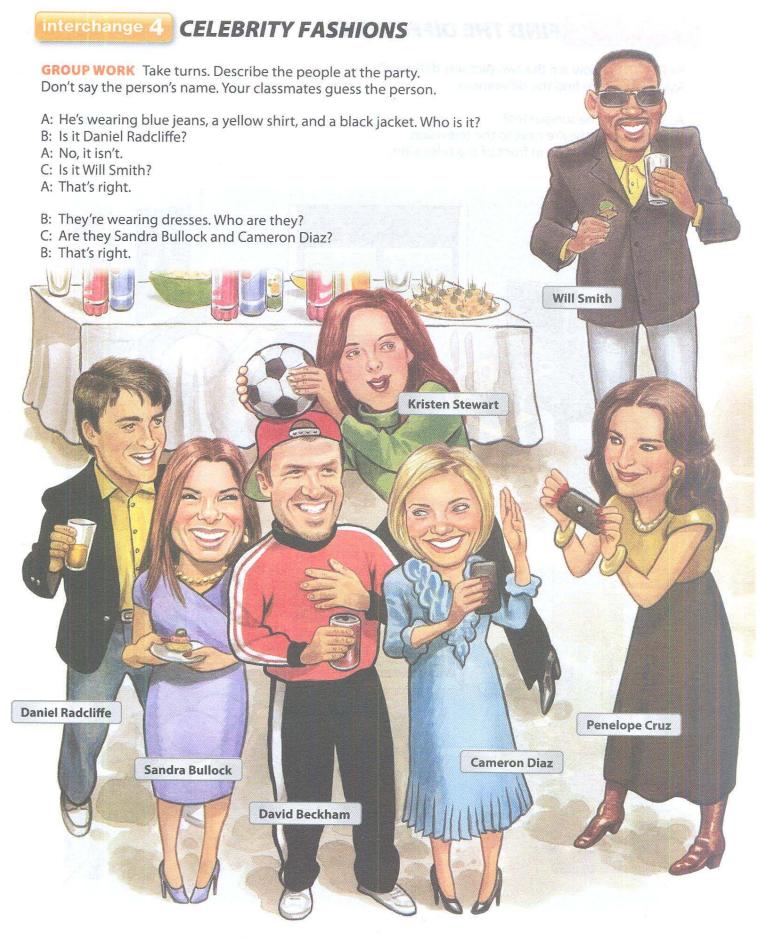
# interchange 2 FIND THE DIFFERENCES

PAIR WORK How are the two pictures different? Ask questions to find the differences.

A: Where are the sunglasses?

B: In picture 1, they're next to the television.
A: In picture 2, they're in front of the television.





116 Interchange 4



# interchange 3 BOARD GAME

### A PAIR WORK Play the board game. Follow these instructions.

- 1. Choose a marker. Place it on Start.
- 2. Student A tosses a coin and moves one or two spaces.

"Heads" means move two spaces.
"Tails" means move one space.





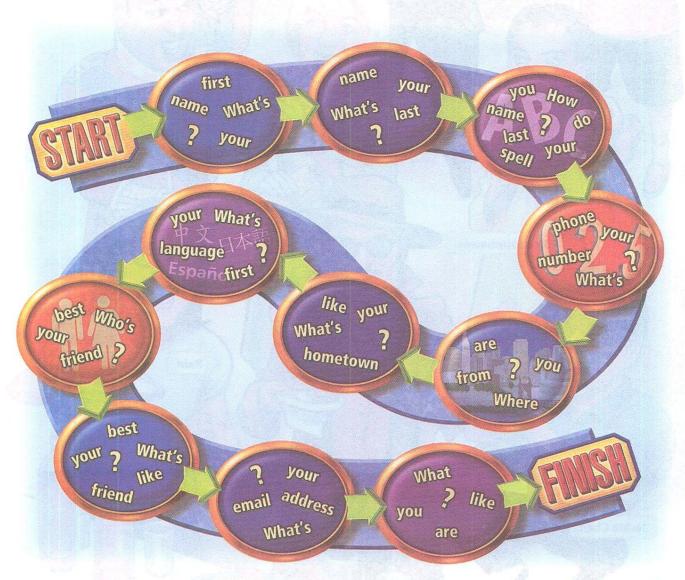
- 3. Student A asks Student B a question with the words in the space.
- 4. Take turns. Continue until both markers are on Finish.

A: It's "heads." I move two spaces. What's your last name?

B: It's Lee. Now it's my turn!

# useful expressions

It's your turn. It's my turn. I don't know.



B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class two things about your partner.

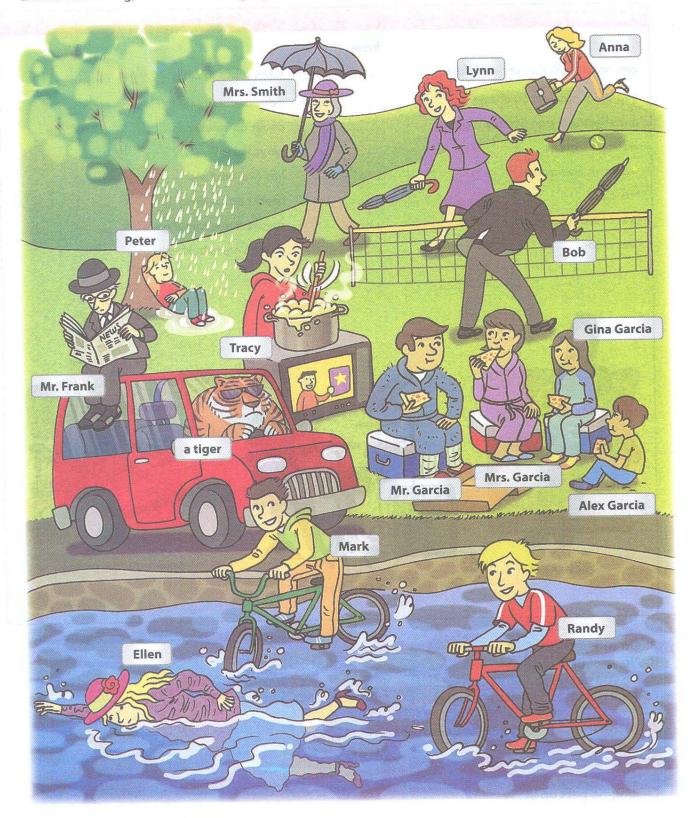
"Ricardo is from Quito. Quito is beautiful and very exciting."

118 Interchange 3

# interchange 5 WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?

**GROUP WORK** What's wrong with this picture? Tell your classmates.

"Ellen is swimming, but she's wearing high heels and a hat!"



# interchange 6 CLASS SURVEY

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find this information.

Try to write a different name on each line.

# Find someone who . . Name Name gets up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays takes a bus to class gets up at noon on Saturdays rides a motorcycle to class does homework on Sunday night cooks on weekends works at night plays the drums works on weekends has two brothers has a pet checks email every day lives in the suburbs speaks three languages lives alone doesn't eat breakfast Allô: Hello? Moshi Moshi! speak three languages have a pet play the drums

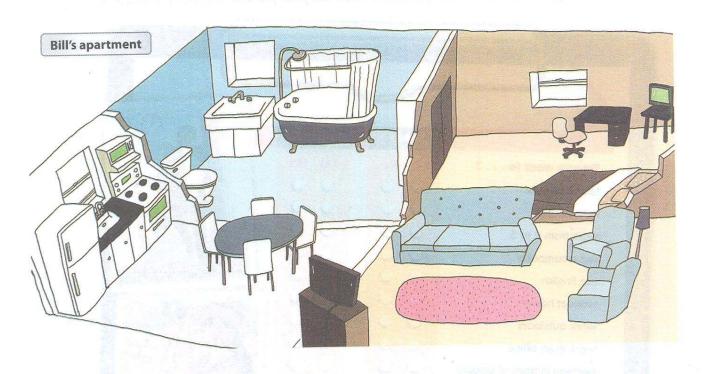
- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekends, Jung-ho?
- B: No, I get up at 7:00 A.M.
- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Victor?
- C: Yes, I get up at 5:00 A.M. every day.

### **B GROUP WORK** Compare your answers.

- A: Victor gets up at 5:00 A.M.
- B: Maria gets up at 5:00 A.M., too.
- C: Jung-ho gets up at . . .

# interchange 7 FIND THE DIFFERENCES

A PAIR WORK Find the differences between Bill's apartment and Rachel's apartment.



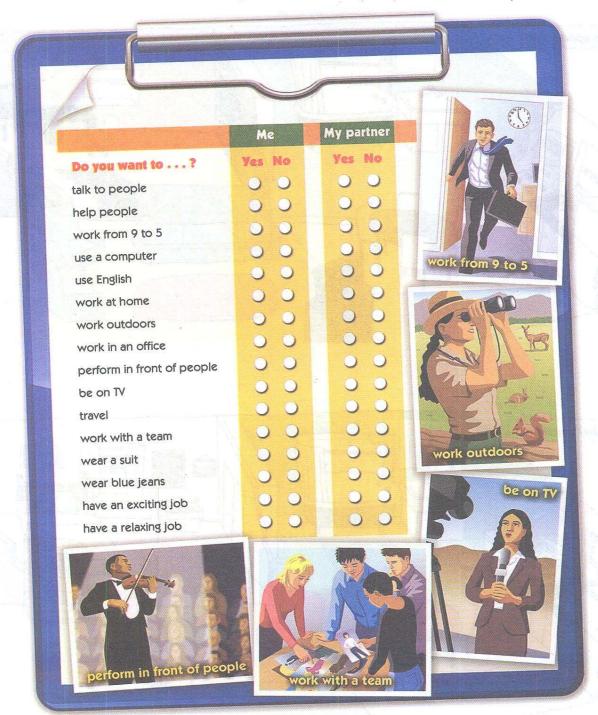


- A: There are four chairs in Bill's kitchen, but there are three chairs in Rachel's kitchen.
- B: There's a sofa in Bill's living room, but there's no sofa in Rachel's living room.
- **B GROUP WORK** Compare your answers.

# interchange 8 THE PERFECT JOB

A PAIR WORK Imagine you're looking for a job. What do you want to do?

First, check ( ) your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions.



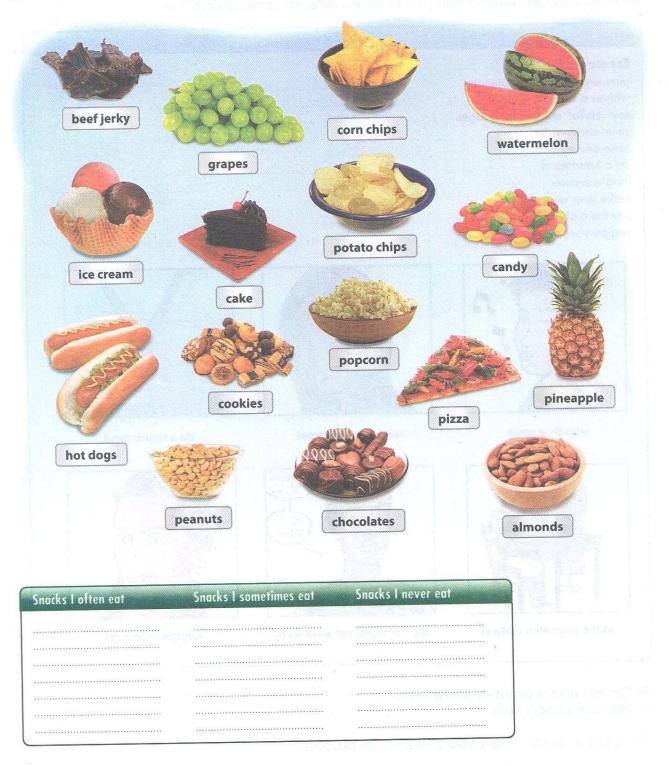
**B** PAIR WORK Think of a good job for your partner.

- A: You want to use English, travel, and have an exciting job.

  Do you want to be a tour guide?
- B: No, a tour guide's job is very stressful.
- A: Well, do you want to be . . . ?

# interchange 9 SNACK SURVEY

A Complete the snack survey. Use these foods and other foods you know.



- B PAIR WORK Compare your information.
- A: I often eat watermelon.
- B: I never eat watermelon. I sometimes eat popcorn.

# interchange 10 HIDDEN TALENTS

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Find someone who can and someone who can't do each thing. Try to write a different name on each line.

# Names Can you ...? Can't Can play two musical instruments whistle a song say "Hello" in three languages swim underwater raise one eyebrow do a handstand fix a computer make your own clothes say the alphabet backward wiggle your ears whistle a song raise one eyebrow do a handstand make your own clothes say the alphabet backward wiggle your ears

- A: Can you play two musical instruments?
- B: Yes, I can. or No, I can't.
- B CLASS ACTIVITY Share your answers with the class.

"Mei-li can't play two musical instruments, but Claudia can. She can play the violin and the piano."

- Do you have any other "hidden talents"?
- 124 Interchange 10

### interchange 11

### **GUESSING GAME**



A PAIR WORK Is your partner going to do any of these things? Check (✓) your guesses.

Is your partner going to?		partner's inswers
1. have a snack after class	Yes No	Yes No
2. watch TV tonight		
3. go to bed late tomorrow night		
4. go out with friends tomorrow night		
5. go dancing this weekend		
6. eat at a restaurant this weekend		
7. go to the gym next week		
8. buy something expensive this month		
9. go on a trip next month		
10. get a job next summer		

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to check your guesses.

A: Are you going to watch TV tonight?

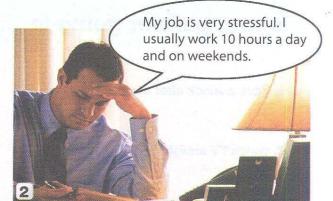
B: Yes, I am. I'm going to watch my favorite show.

CLASS ACTIVITY How many of your guesses are correct? Who has the most correct guesses?

# interchange 12 HELPFUL ADVICE

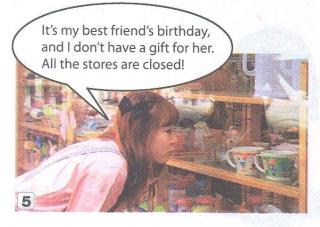
A PAIR WORK Imagine you have these problems. Your partner gives advice.

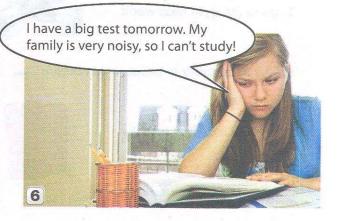












- A: I don't have any energy....
- B: Eat a good breakfast every day. Don't . . .
- **B CLASS ACTIVITY** Think of a problem you have. Then tell the class. Your classmates give advice.
- A: I don't understand this activity.
- B: Read the instructions again.
- C: Don't worry! Ask the teacher.

# interchange 13A GIVING DIRECTIONS

### Student A

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are on Third Avenue between Maple and Oak Streets. Ask your partner for directions to these places. (There are no signs for these places on your map.) Then label the buildings.

garage

supermarket

flower shop

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Third Avenue to ...



**B PAIR WORK** Your partner asks you for directions to three places. (There are signs for these places on your map.) Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

Go up/Go down . . . Walk up/Walk down . . . Turn right/Turn left . . .

It's on the corner of . . . Street and . . . Avenue. It's behind . . .

It's next to . . . It's between . . . and . . . . . . . . . . . . . It's in front of . . . It's across from . . .

### Student B

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are on Third Avenue between Maple and Oak Streets. Your partner asks you for directions to three places. (There are signs for these places on your map.) Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Third Avenue to ...

Go up/Go down . . . Walk up/Walk down . . . Turn right/Turn left . . .

It's on the corner of . . . Street and . . . Avenue. It's between . . . and . . .

It's next to . . . It's behind . . . It's in front of . . . It's across from . . .



B PAIR WORK Ask your partner for directions to these places. (There are no signs for these places on your map.) Then label the buildings.

coffee shop

shoe store

bookstore

128 Interchange 13B

# interchange 14 PAST AND PRESENT

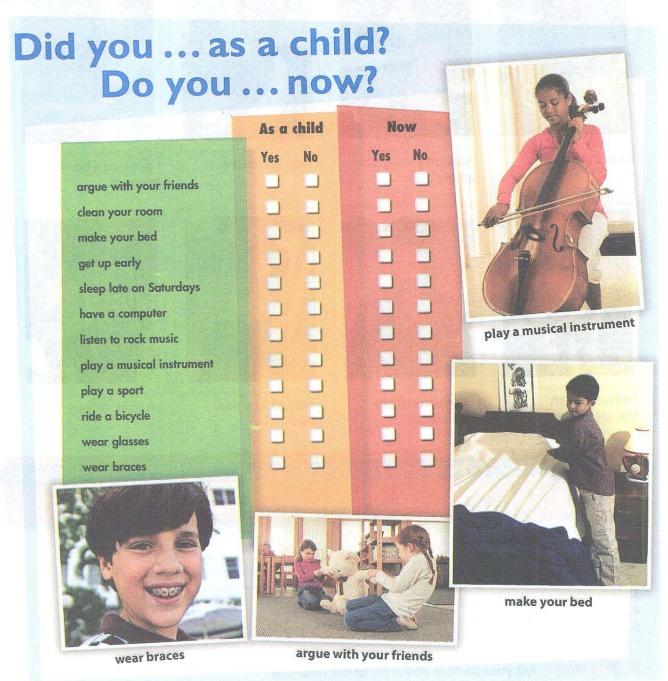
A PAIR WORK Ask your partner questions about his or her past and present. Check (✓) the answers.

A: Did you argue with your friends as a child?

B: Yes, I did. OR No, I didn't.

A: Do you argue with your friends now?

B: Yes, I do. OR No, I don't.



**B GROUP WORK** Join another pair. Tell them about changes in your partner's life.

"Hee-jin argued with her friends as a child, but she doesn't argue with her friends now."

# interchange 15 LIFE EVENTS

A What were five important events in your life? Mark the years and events on the time line. Then write a sentence about each one.



I was born ...



I started elementary school . . .



I won an award . . .



I opened a bank account . . .



I traveled with friends . . .



I graduated from high school . . .



I moved to a new place . . .



I started college . . .

970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
-----	------	------	------	------	------

2. 3.

4.
 5.

- B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her time line.
- A: What happened in 2003?
- B: I moved to a new place.
- A: How old were you?
- B: I was twelve.

# interchange 16 LET'S MAKE A DATE!

A Imagine this is next month's calendar. Write 10 plans on the calendar. Use these expressions and your own ideas.

go to (the movies/a party)
go (dancing/shopping)
go (on a trip/on vacation)
study for (a test/an exam)
go out with (my girlfriend/boyfriend)

play (basketball/video games)
meet (my friend/teacher)
have dinner with (my brother/parents)
visit (my parents/grandparents)
see (the dentist/doctor)

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4 Asman	5	6 - 1/1 - 2016	
		G JASAC	Date at Session		Tryspa usy of	
		1970EG		che pail 2 st		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ok s, amaraigh	Shings notes	cinestal nan con		A Pans
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29	30	31	xedonaliz	ડે કિક તેમક પુરુ	odestavnot b	(stalquio)
				erin di		(C)

**B GROUP WORK** Look at your calendars. Agree on a date to do something together.

A: Do you want to do something on March third?

B: I'd like to, but I can't. I'm going to play volleyball then. How about March fourth?

C: That works for me. What time?

GROUP WORK Now decide what to do together. Then share your plans with the class.

A: We can all do something on March fourth. Would you like to play video games?

B: No, I don't like to play video games very much. Do you want to go to a museum?

C: Well, I really don't like museums....

# Grammar plus

### Unit 1

### 1 My, your, his, her (page 3)

■ Use his with males and her with females: His name is David. (NOT: Her name is David.) Her name is Maria. (NOT: His name is Maria.)

Complete the conversations with my, your, his, or her.

1.	A:	HelloMy name is Carlos.
	B:	Hi, Carlos. What's last name?
	A:	It's Gonzales.
	B:	How do you spell last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
	A:	No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's name?
		name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
2.	A:	What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
	B:	first name is Katherine nickname is Katie.
		I'm sorry. What's first name again?
		It's Katherine. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
	A:	first name is Peter.
	B:	That's right. Andnickname is Pete.

### The verb be (page 5)

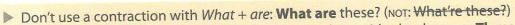
- In questions, the *be* verb comes before the noun or pronoun: **Is he** your teacher?
- Don't use contractions in short answers with Yes: Are you in my class? Yes, I am. (NOT: Yes, I'm.)

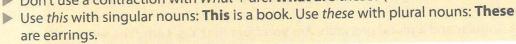
Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box.

am	l'm	it's	she's	
√ are	lam	I'm not	you	you're

A: Excuse me. Are you Patty Wilson?
 B: No, over there.
 A: OK. Thanks.
 A: Hi. Are Patty Wilson?
 C: Yes, Sergio Baez. in my English class.
 C: Yes, Indicate to meet you, Sergio.

### 1 This/these; it/they; plurals (page 10)





### Circle the correct words.

- 1. A: What's / What are these?
  - B: It's / They're my earring / earrings.
- 2. A: What's / What are this?
  - B: It's / They're a / an cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this / these?
  - B: It's / They're a / an address book.

### Yes/No and where questions with be (page 11)

In questions with where, the verb comes after Where: Where are my sunglasses? (NOT: Where my sunglasses are?)

### A Match the questions with the answers.

- 2. Are these your glasses? ..... b. No, it's not.
- 3. Where are my keys? ..... c. Oh, yes, it is!
- **B** Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

			- or resistance
are they	it is	they are	where
it	it's	this	√ where's

A: Where's my pen?

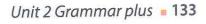
B: I don't know. Is .....in your book bag?

A: No, ..... not.

B: Is ......your pen?

A: Yes, ...... are my keys?

B: ..... on your desk?



### 1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be (page 17)

- ▶ Use be + not to form negative statements: Ana isn't a student. (NOT: Ana is no a student.)
- You is a singular and a plural pronoun: Are you from Rio? Yes, I am./Yes, we are.

A Unscramble the words to write negative statemen	A	Unscramble th	ne words t	o write	negative	statemen
---	---	---------------	------------	---------	----------	----------

1.	in California / not / New York City / is
	New York City is not in California.

2.	London /	not /	from /	we're

3.	not /	you	and	Tim /	in	my	class /	are

- 4. is / my first language / Spanish / not
- 5. from / my mother / not / is / Seoul
- 6. my keys / not / are / they

### B Complete the conversations.

	A:	Are	you and your family from Mexico?			
	B:	No,	not.	from Guatemala		

- 2. A: ...... your first language English?
- 3. A: Kenji and his friend Japanese?
  - B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S. now.
- 4. A: my mother and I late?
  - B: No, early!

### 2 Wh-questions with be (page 20)

- Use what to ask about things. Use where to ask about places. Use Who to ask about people. Use What ... like? to ask for a description.
- Use how to ask for a description: How are you today? Use How old to ask about age: How old is he?
- In answers about age, you can use only the number or the number + years old: He's 18. or He's 18 years old.

Complete the questions with how, what, where, or who. Then match the questions with the answers.

- 1. Who is that? 2. ....is her name? ..... 3. ..... is she like? ..... 4. old is she? 5. ..... is your family from? ..... e. It's really beautiful. 6. ....is Bangkok like? .....
  - a. We're from Thailand from Bangkok.
  - b. She's 16.
  - c. Her name is Nittaya.d. She's my sister.

    - f. She's a little shy.

### 1 Possessives (page 24)

- The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is **my** T-shirt.
- Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is mine.
- Whose can be used with singular and plural nouns: Whose bag is this? Whose keys are these?

Key	s are triese							
Comple	ete the cor	versations	. Use the w	ords in the bo	xes.	There are two ex	ktra words	in each box.
his	mine	my	your	yours •	/wh	ose		
		2000						
1. A:	Whose	jacket is th	is? Is it	, Phil?				
B: 1	No, it's not		. Ask Nick	. I think it's				
her	our	ours	your	yours				
2. A: -	These aren	't	books. A	Are they		? ?		
B: 1	No, they're	not		be they're You	ng-r	111113.		
her	hers	their	theirs	whose				
				Non-the ave ledio's	2			
3. A: B:	No, they're	sweaters a not	re these: F	Are they Julie's ters. But these	sho	rts are	e having. Ass and my	
2 Pre	sent conti	nuous sta	tements; c	onjunctions (	(pag	je 26)		
			is the pres	sent of be + ve	rb+	-ing: It's raining		
Sh	e's wearin	<b>g</b> shoes.		Alexander of the second	Jo/a	mot/Ho icn/t wo	aring a	
> Th	e two neg	ative contr	actions me	an the same:	7e5	not/He isn't we	ailing a	
			n't wearing					
Chang	ge the affiri	mative sen	tences to n	egative senter	nces	. Change the ne	gative	
1 11	and Mrs I	oo are we	aring hats	Mr. and Mrs. L	ee a	ren't wearing hat	5.	
7 lt i	. and wirs. i	Lee are wer	arring macs.	Carrent				
4. Yo	u're wearin	ig a new su	ıit.	86 499 				
		•						nacrostra ( )
		•	-1	iona odioativ	10 L	noun (nage 27	1	
						noun (page 27		
▶ In	questions	, the prese aring brow	nt continue	ous is be + sub	ject	+ verb + -ing: Is	it raining	?
► A	diectives c	an come b	efore noun	s or after the v	verb	be: He's wearing	a blue ha	it.
Н	is hat is bl	ue.						
> A	djectives d	lon't have a	a plural form	m: a <b>green ha</b> t	t; tw	o green hats		
Write	questions	using the	words in pa	arentheses. Th	en c	omplete the res	ponses.	
				r, gray suit)				(wear, sunglasse
						B: Yes, I		
ο Δ.	. 10/110		(wear	brown boots)	4.	A:		(rain)

B: Yes, it

B: No, we .....

### 1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.? (page 31)

▶ Remember: you can say times different ways: 1:15 = one-fifteen or a quarter after one.

Write each sentence in a different way.

- 1. It's a quarter to four. It's three forty-five .
- 2. It's 12:00 p.m. It's noon.
- 3. It's six-fifteen.
- 4. It's ten o'clock at night.
- 5. It's three-oh-five.
  6. It's twenty-five to eleven.
- 7. It's one o'clock in the morning.
- 8. It's midnight.

### 2 Present continuous Wh-questions (page 33)

- Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now: What are you doing? I'm talking to you!
- In questions, the be verb comes before the subject: What are you doing?
- ▶ To form the continuous of verbs ending in –e, drop the e and add –ing: have → having.
- For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ing: get → getting.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1.	A:	What's Steve doing?	(Steve)
	B:	He's watching TV.	(watch TV)
2.	A:		(Jon and Megan)
	B:		(take a walk)
3.	A:		(you)
	B:		(write conversations)
4.	A:		(Chris)
	B:		(call Ashley)
5.	A:		(you and Taylor)
	B:		(shop)
6.	A:		(Sara)
	B:		(have dinner)
7.	A:		(Victor and Sam)
	B:	34 Color (12) 2015 - C12) + 194 (016 +	(run in the park)
8.	A:		(you and Paulo)
	B:	78-1 MARC 1778-5W - 577 - 5 - 5 - 6V - 377	(chat online)

# 1 Simple present statements (page 37) and Simple present statements with irregular verbs (page 38)

- ▶ In affirmative statements, verbs with he/she/it end in -s: He/She walks to school. BUT I/You/We/They walk to school.
- In negative statements, use doesn't with he/she/it and don't with all the others: He/She/It doesn't live here. I/You/We/They don't live here.

▶ Don't add –s to the verb: She <b>doesn't live</b> here. (NOT: She doesn't lives h	ere.)
Elena is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct f the verbs in parentheses.	
My family and I (live) in the city. We (have an apartment on First Avenue. My sister (go) to school near our apartment, so she (walk) to school. My father (work) in the suburbs, so he (drive) to his j My mother (use) public transportation – she the bus to her office downtown. She (have) a new job, but (not like) it very much. And me? Well, I (not far from our apartment, so I (not need) a car or public transportation. I (ride) my bike to work!	ob. (take) : she ot work)
2 Simple present questions (page 39)	
<ul> <li>In questions, use does with he/she/it and do with all the others: Does he get up early? Do l/you/we/they get up early?</li> <li>Don't add -s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone)</li> </ul>	
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.  4. A:	
<ul> <li>Use in with the morning/afternoon/evening. Use at with night: I go to s the afternoon and work at night.</li> <li>Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00</li> <li>Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She has class on Mondo</li> </ul>	
B Complete the conversation with at, in, or on.  A: Does your family have breakfast together in the morning?  B: Well, we eat together weekends, but weekdays busy. My parents go to work early – 6:30. But we eat dinne the evening, and we have a big lunch together We eat noon. Then the afternoon, we play tend to the movies.	s we're all er together Sundays.

# 1 Simple present short answers (page 45)

## Remember: I/You/We/They do/don't. He/She/It does/doesn't.

Circle the correct words.

- A: Do / Does your family live / lives in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't / doesn't. We have / has a house.
- A: That's nice. **Do / Does** your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it do / does. It have / has four rooms on the first floor. And we have / has three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do / does you and your family have / has a yard?
- B: Yes, we do / does. And how about you, Tim? Do / Does you live / lives in a house, too?
- A: No, I don't / doesn't. My wife and I have / has a small apartment in the city.
- B: Oh. Do / Does you like / likes the city?
- A: Yes, I do / does. But my wife don't / doesn't.

# 2 There is, there are (page 47)

- Use there is with singular nouns: **There's** a bed. Use there are with plural nouns: **There are** two chairs.
- Use *some* in affirmative statements: There are **some** chairs in the kitchen. Use any in negative statements: There aren't **any** chairs in the bedroom.

Read the information about the Diaz family's new house. Write sentences with the phrases in the box.

	there's a	there are some	Lac Ale	
	there's no	there are no		
	there isn't a	there aren't any		
1.	A living room		Yes	
	A dining room		No	A the sale of the
	A dishwasher		No	
4.	A table in the	kitchen?	Yes	
5.	Curtains on th	e windows?	Yes	
6.	Rugs on the fl	oors?	No	
7.	Closets in the	bedrooms?	Yes	
8.	Bookcases in t	he bedrooms?	No	
1.	There's a living	room.	× 0× 0× 110	"Use in with the moving/ightsmoon/evening. Use a the site moon seek work at night.
2.	**********************	***************************************		He et with clock transit She uett da at 2:00
3.			28 1 27	Use on with devictific sleeps lake an seekends. Lit
4.	***************************************			***************************************
5.	******************************	********************************		Complete the conversation with at, in origin,
6.				Logs your family have breakiast cogether.
7.		eti žysiložnosy		Well, we set together . weekends but
8.		n we est diction to	id 6.5°	6 gruss show at op ameneg ytt yaus

# 1 Simple present Wh-questions (page 52)

Complete the conversations.

▶ Use What to ask about things: What do you do? Use Where to ask about places: Where do you work? Use How do/does...like...? to ask for an opinion: How does he like his job?

1. <i>A</i>	A: What does your husband do	?
Е	8: My husband? Oh, he's a nurse.	?
F	A: Really? Where	e formation
2. /	A: Where	?
/	3: I work in a restaurant. A: Nice! What	1 232
1	3: I'm a cook. A: How	?
I	B: My job? I don't really like it very much. A: That's too bad. What	
	B: I'm a manager. I work at a clothing store.	7
	A: What B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer. A: How	
G <sub>4</sub>	B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.	
2	Placement of adjectives (page 54)	
	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police office	
>	job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighte police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)	ers and
	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighte police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)	
Use 1.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighte police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  e the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant's job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.	i Agonega e al i o e crev e al i o e crev e al i o e crev e al i o e crev
Use 1.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  e the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant's job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  salesperson / job / stressful	pentioedres  Linein de la conse
Use 1.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  e the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant's job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  salesperson / job / stressful	pentioedres  Linein de la conse
Us: 1.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  e the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant's job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  salesperson / job / stressful	pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners
Us 1. 2.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  e the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant is job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  salesperson / job / stressful  security guard / job / dangerous	pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners
Us 1. 2.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  e the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant by job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  salesperson / job / stressful  security guard / job / dangerous  nurse / job / exciting	pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners  pentioners
Us 1. 2.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  e the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant is job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  salesperson / job / stressful  security guard / job / dangerous	Control of the contro
Us. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  The the information to write two sentences.  Accountant / job / boring  An accountant is job is boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  Salesperson / job / stressful  security guard / job / dangerous  nurse / job / exciting  taxi driver / job / interesting	pediocons  and
Us. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighted police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)  The the information to write two sentences.  accountant / job / boring  An accountant has a boring.  An accountant has a boring job.  salesperson / job / stressful  security guard / job / dangerous  nurse / job / exciting  taxi driver / job / interesting	pediocons  and

# 1 Count and noncount nouns; some and any (page 59)

- Count nouns name things you can count: vegetables, eggs, cookies. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: 1 **book**, 2 **books**. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: water, spinach, cheese.
- Use some in affirmative sentences: We have some chicken. Use any in negative sentences and questions: We don't have any bread. Do we have any cheese?

Con	nplete the conversations with some or	any.
1. / E E E E 2. / A	A: What do you want for lunch? B: Let's make	bread? gerator. Let me see No, I don't  milk, too. And do we have se here, and there are  e? I love mayonnaise on  ere. Let's buy
	3: OK. What do we need? Are there A: There are, but I think we also OK. And let's get	e need to buy more.  too. We don't have, and I  ad in the refrigerator?
	usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, a	te the main verb: always, almost always, almost never, never: She <b>never plays</b> tennis.  The mes can begin a sentence: <b>Sometimes</b> I
Rev	rite the conversation. Add the adverb	s in the correct places.
B: I A: [ B: N A: A B: I	Where do you have lunch? (usually) go to a restaurant near work. (often) Do you eat at your desk? (ever) No, I stay in for lunch. (hardly ever) And what do you have? (usually) have soup and a sandwich. (always)	A: Where do you usually have lunch? B: A: B: C: B: C: B: C: B: C: B: C: B:
Λ. Ι	Me, too. I have a big lunch. (never)	A:

# Language

# 1 Simple present Wh-questions (page 65)

- Remember: who = what person; where = what place; how often = what frequency; when = what days; what time = what time of day
- ▶ Remember: use do or does after the question word.

Complete the questions with the correct question word and do or does. Then match the questions with the answers.

1	What sports	do you like?	a.	My father and my brother.
		you go to games with?		Usually at three o'clock.
3.	often	your team play?	c.	Baseball. I love to watch my team
				Once a week.
			e.	On Saturday afternoons.
6.	time	the games start?	f.	At Lincoln Park.

# 2 Can for ability (page 67)

- ▶ Use the base form of the verb with *can*. With third-person singular, don't add an –s to *can* or to the base form: She **can play** the piano. (NOT: She can plays the piano.)
- A Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. Use can or can't with and, but, or or. (✓ = can, X = can't)
   1. Sally ride a bike ✓ drive a car X

١.	Sally can ride a bike, but	she can't drive a car.
2.	John: play the piano ✓	
3.	Brad and George: act ✓	sing X
4.	Maria: snowboard ✓	ice-skate 🗴
5.	Justin: upload photos 🗴	download a video 🗶
6.	Lisa: write poems X	tell good jokes √

- **B** Look at part A. Answer the questions. Write short sentences.
- Can Brad and George sing? No. they can't.
   Who can tell good jokes?

- 6. What can George do?

# 1 The future with be going to (page 73)

- ▶ Use am/is/are + going to + base form for the future: We're going to stay home tonight.
- In questions with *be going to*, the *be* verb comes before the noun or pronoun: **Is** he going to bake me a cake?

A	Complete Robert's story. Use the correct form of be going to and	d
	the verbs in parentheses.	

an to at res	morrow is going to be (be) a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends d I (celebrate). In the morning, Scott and I (drive) the beach. Our friend Sara (meet) us there. We (stay) the beach for a few hours. Then we (have) lunch at my favorite staurant. After lunch, Scott (go) to work, and Sara and I (see) a movie. After the movie, we (go) to our end Charlie's house. He (cook) dinner for Sara and me.
B	Write questions. Then look at part A and answer the questions.
	Robert / celebrate / with his family?  Q: Is Robert going to celebrate with his family?  A: No, he's going to celebrate with his friends.
2.	Scott and Robert / take the bus / to the beach?  Q: A:
3.	the friends / have lunch / at a restaurant? Q: A:
4.	Sara and Robert / go to a museum? Q: A:
5.	Sara and Robert / have dinner / at a restaurant? Q: A:
2	Wh-questions with <i>be going to</i> (page 75)
•	Use <i>is</i> in questions with <i>Who</i> as the subject: <b>Who's</b> going to be there? (NOT: <del>Who are going to be there?</del> )
Co	mplete the conversation with the correct form of <i>be going to</i> .
B:	What yougoing to do (do) this weekend?  I (have) a very busy weekend. My friend Ali (visit)  me, and we (spend) the weekend in the city.
B:	That's nice. you (stay) in a hotel?  No, we (stay) with our friend Donna. And Donna (have) a big party on Saturday night.
A:	Really? And who (be) at the party? Do you know any of Donna's friends?
B:	No, I don't. But Ali and I (meet) everyone on Saturday night.

## 1 Have + noun; feel + adjective (page 79)

For most health problems, use a/an: I have a cold. I have an earache. With flu, use the: I have the flu. (NOT: I have a flu.)

Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

I think I have a fever.
Thanks.
I feel awful, actually.
Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes.
Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.
✓ Hi, Chris. How are you?

	Hi, Chris. How are you?
3:	I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
3:	Oh, no! What's the matter?
٩:	
3:	That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
۹:	
В:	Are you going to see a doctor?
B:	Well, feel better soon.
A:	

# 2 Imperatives (page 82)

- Use the base form of the verb in affirmative imperatives: Go home and rest, Pat.
- ▶ Use don't + base form of the verb in negative imperatives. The form doesn't change: Don't go to school today, Pat.

Read the situations. Give the people advice. Use the phrases in the box.

✓ drink coffee in the afternoon eat any cold food exercise today or tomorrow take an antacid take two aspirins work too hard

	Don't dript coffee in the afternoon
1.	Dan can't sleep at night. Don't drink coffee in the afternoon.
	Casey has a headache.
	Kristina works 12 hours a day.
	Michael has sore muscles.
5.	Min-ho has a toothache.
6	Laila has an awful stomachache.

## 1 Prepositions of place (page 88)

- Use on with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is on Center Street. The theater is on Park Avenue.
- Across from is another way of saying opposite: The library is across from the theater. = The library is opposite the theater.

#### Circle the correct words.

- A: Excuse me. Is there a gas station around here?
- B: Yes, there is. It's in / on Third Avenue.
- A: Where on Third Avenue?
- B: It's in / on the corner of Center Street and Third Avenue.
- A: Across from / to Stacy's Department Store?
- B: Yes, that's right. It's next to / from the park.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the post office?
- B: It's on Center Street between / next to the hospital and the bank.
- A: Great. Thanks very much.
- B: You're welcome.

#### 2 Directions (page 90)

Walk up/Go up mean the same. Walk down/Go down also mean the same.

Bob doesn't know the city at all. Correct Bob's directions. Write the opposite of what he says.

1.	Dan:	How do I get to the library?
		Walk up Park Avenue.
	You:	No, don't walk up Park Avenue. Walk down Park Avenue.
2.	Dan:	How can I get to the park?
	Bob:	Turn right on Main Street.
	You:	Turringint ori Main Street.
3.	Dan:	How do I get to the post office?
		Go down First Avenue.
	You:	f ann de al
	Bob:	It's on the left.
	You:	

# 1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs (pages 93–94)

- Use simple past verbs to talk about the past. Regular verbs end in -ed: I watched TV last night. For verbs ending in -e, add -d: live → lived. For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ed: shop → shopped.
- ► Use didn't + base form in negative statements. The form doesn't change: He didn't shop for groceries yesterday. (NOT: He didn't shopped for groceries yesterday.)

Daniela wrote an email to a friend. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi!	
my sister with her homework, and then we my friend Taylor	Friday night. I
Tell me about your weekend!	
2 Simple past yes/no questions (page 95)	
▶ Use did + base form in questions. The form yesterday? (NOT: Did you had fun yesterda	n doesn't change: <b>Did</b> you <b>have</b> fun <del>y?</del> )
Complete the conversation. Use the simple p	
A: Did you enjoy (enjoy) your va B: Yes, I	(have) a great time.
B: No, we	uy) a lot of postcards. see) a lot of interesting things?
B: Yes, we	(have) a good summer?
and (see) some great movies.	

Past of be	(page 101)	
------------	------------	--

Present	Past		
am/is	>	was	
are	$\rightarrow$	were	

Complete the conversations with was, wasn't, were, or weren't.

1.	A:	Were you here yesterday?
	B:	No, I home in bed.
	A:	Oh, you sick?
	B:	No. I just really tired.
2.	A:	Whereyou born?
	B:	I born here in New York.
	A:	Really? What about your parents? they born here, too?
		No, they born in Brazil – in Salvador.
3.	A:	Where
	B:	Yes, he in Spain. They
		in Barcelona. (1994) and and announced announced and announced announced and announced announced and announced annou
	A:	it a good trip?
	B:	Yes, it was. Yusef said it a terrific trip!
		THE CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY O

#### Wh-questions with *did, was,* and *were* (page 103)

- Don't use *did* with the past of *be*: Where **were** you last Tuesday? (NOT: Where did you were last Tuesday?) Use *did* in simple past questions with other verbs: Where **did** you **go** last Tuesday?
- Because answers the question Why?

Complete the questions. Use the words in the box.

√ how	what	where	why
how old	when	who	ā.

- 1. A: How was your childhood?
  - B: I had a fantastic childhood!
- 2. A: did you grow up?
  - B: I grew up in Dallas, Texas.
- 3. A: ..... were you when you started school?
  - B: I think I was five.
- 4. A: ..... did you leave home?
  - B: In 2008.
- 5. A: \_\_\_\_ was your best friend in high school?
  - B: My best friend was a girl named Alice.
- 6. A: was your first job?
  - B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.
- 7. A: ..... did you leave Dallas?
  - B: Because I wanted to live in a small city.

# 1 Subject and object pronouns (page 107)

Subject pronouns usually come before verbs, and object pronouns go after verbs: I saw him, but he didn't see me.

_	( 54.66)		
	Complete the conversations.		
	A: Hello. Is Mr. Chin there? B: No, he's not here right now. Can	The	ir dad drove there  Maybe Maria can go
9	Invitations; verb + to (page 109)		
	<ul> <li>You can use both Do you want to? and Wou to do something.</li> <li>Don't confuse would like to with like to. Would</li> <li>I'd (really) like to and I'd love to both mean the</li> </ul>	like sam	to means the same as want to. e as I want to.
R	ewrite the conversations. Write the sentences in	a di	fferent way.
	<ul><li>A: <u>Do you want</u> to see a movie tonight?</li><li>B: Oh, I can't. I <u>need</u> to work.</li></ul>	B:	Would you like to see a movie tonight?
2	<ul><li>A: <u>Do you want</u> to play tennis on Saturday?</li><li>B: <u>I'd love</u> to, but I <u>have</u> to help my parents.</li></ul>		3 (45)
3	A: I want a job at Mike's store. B: You need to speak to him.		
4	A: Would you like to go to a party with me?  B: I want to, but I can't. I have to study.	A:	20 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 2 h 2 h

# Grammar plus answer key

## Unit 1

#### 1 My, your, his, her

- 1. B: Hi, Carlos. What's your last name?
  - A: It's Gonzales.
  - B: How do you spell **your** last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
  - A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's your name?
  - B: My name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
- 2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
  - B: Her first name is Katherine. Her nickname is Katie.
  - A: I'm sorry. What's her first name again?
  - B: It's Katherine. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
  - A: His first name is Peter.
  - B: That's right. And his nickname is Pete.

#### 2 The verb be

- 1. A: Excuse me. Are you Patty Wilson?
  - B: No, I'm not. She's over there.
  - A: OK. Thanks.
- 2. A: Hi. Are you Patty Wilson?
  - C: Yes, lam.
  - A: Oh, good. I'm Sergio Baez. You're in my English class.
  - C: Yes, I am. It's nice to meet you, Sergio.

## Unit 2

#### This/these; it/they; plurals

- 1. A: What are these?
  - B: They're my earrings.
- 2. A: What's this?
  - B: It's a cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this?
  - B: It's an address book.

#### Yes/No and where questions with be

#### A

2. e 3. a 4. b 5. d

#### B

- B: I don't know. Is it in your book bag?
- A: No, it's not.
- B: Is this your pen?
- A: Yes, it is. Thanks! Now, where are my keys?
- B: Are they on your desk?
- A: Yes, they are. Thank you!

#### Unit 3

# 1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

#### A

- 2. We're not from London.
- 3. You and Tim are not in my class.
- Spanish is not my first language./My first language is not Spanish.
- 5. My mother is not from Seoul.
- 6. They are not my keys.

#### R

- 1. B: No, we're not. We're from Guatemala.
- 2. A: Is your first language English?
  - B: Yes, it is. My parents are from Australia.
- 3. A: Are Kenji and his friend Japanese?
  - B: Yes, they are. But they're / they are in the U.S.
- 4. A: Are my mother and I late?
  - B: No, you're not. You're early!

#### 2 Wh-questions with be

- 2. What is her name? c
- 3. What is she like? f
- 4. How old is she? b
- 5. Where is your family from? a
- 6. What is Bangkok like? e

#### Unit 4

#### Possessives

- 1. A: Whose jacket is this? Is it yours, Phil?
  - B: No, it's not mine. Ask Nick. I think it's his.
- 2. A: These aren't our books. Are they yours?
  - B: No, they're not **ours**. Maybe they're Young-min's.
- 3. A: Whose sweaters are these? Are they Julie's?
  - B: No, they're not **her** sweaters. But these shorts are **hers**.

# Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- 2. It's raining.
- 3. I'm not wearing sunglasses.
- 4. You're not / You aren't wearing a new suit.
- Michiko is wearing gloves.

# 3 Present continuous yes/no questions

- 1. B: No, he's not / he isn't.
- 2. A: Are you wearing brown boots?
  - B: No, we're not / we aren't.
- 3. A: Are you wearing sunglasses?
  - B: Yes, I am.
- 4. A: Is it raining?
  - B: Yes, it is.

## Unit 5

#### 1 What time is it? / Is it a.m. or p.m.?

- 3. It's a quarter after six.
- 4. It's 10:00 P.M.
- 5. It's five after three.
- 6. It's eleven thirty-five
- 7. It's one A.M.
- 8. It's 12:00 A.M.

# Present continuous Wh-questions (page 33)

- 2. A: What are Jon and Megan doing?
  - B: They're taking a walk.
- 3. A: What are you doing?
  - B: I'm writing conversations.
- 4. A: What's Chris doing?
  - B: He's calling Ashley.
- 5. A: What are you and Taylor doing?
  - B: We're shopping.
- 6. A: What's Sara doing?
  - B: She's having dinner
- 7. A: What are Victor and Sam doing?
  - B: They're running in the park.
- 8. A: What are you and Paulo doing?
  - B: We're chatting online.

# Unit 6

# 1 Simple present statements; Simple present statements with irregular verbs

My family and I live in the city. We have an apartment on First Avenue. My sister goes to school near our apartment, so she walks to school. My father works in the suburbs, so he drives to his job. My mother uses public transportation – she takes the bus to her office downtown. She has a new job, but she doesn't like it very much. And me? Well, I don't work far from our apartment, so I don't need a car or public transportation. I ride my bike to work!

#### 2 Simple present questions

#### Δ

- 2. A: Does your family eat dinner at 5:00?
- 3. A: Does your brother take the bus to work?
- 4. A: Do you get up late on weekends?

#### R

B: Well, we eat together **on** weekends, but **on** weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early – **at** 6:30. But we eat dinner together **in** the

evening, and we have a big lunch together **on** Sundays. We eat **at** noon. Then **in** the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.

# Unit 7

# Simple present short answers

- A: Does your family live in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't. We have a house.
- A: That's nice. **Does** your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it **does**. It **has** four rooms on the first floor. And we **have** three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do you and your family have a yard?
- B: Yes, we do. And how about you, Tim? Do you live in a house, too?
- A: No, I **don't**. My wife and I **have** a small apartment in the city.
- B: Oh. Do you like the city?
- A: Yes, I do. But my wife doesn't.

#### 2 There is, there are

- 2. There's no dining room. / There isn't a dining room.
- 3. There's no dishwasher in the kitchen. / There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen.
- 4. There's a table in the kitchen.
- 5. There are some curtains on the windows.
- 6. There are no / There aren't any rugs on the floors.
- 7. There are closets in the bedrooms.
- There are no / There aren't any bookcases in the bedroom.

# Unit 8

# 1 Simple present Wh-questions

- 1. A: Really? Where does he work?
- 2. A: Where do you work?
  - B: I work in a restaurant.
  - A: Nice! What do you do?
  - B: I'm a cook.
- 3. A: How do you like your job?
  - B: My job? I don't really like it very much.
  - A: That's too bad. What do you do?
  - B: I'm a manager. I work at a clothing store.
- 4. A: What do your brother and sister do?
  - B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.
  - A: How do they like they're jobs?

#### 2 Placement of adjectives

- A salesperson's job is stressful.
   A salesperson has a stressful job.
- 3. A security guard's job is dangerous. A security guard has a dangerous job.
- A nurse's job is exciting.
   A nurse has an exciting job.
- A taxi driver's job is interesting.
   A taxi driver has an interesting job.
- An electrician's job is difficult.
   An electrician has a difficult job.

Grammar plus answer key 149

#### Count and noncount nouns; some and any

- 1. A: What do you want for lunch?
  - B: Let's make some sandwiches.
  - A: Good idea! Do we have any bread?
  - B: I think there's some in the refrigerator. Let me see.... No, I don't see any.
  - A: Well, let's go to the store. We need some milk, too. And do we have any cheese?
  - B: Yes, we do. There's some cheese here, and there are some tomatoes, too.
  - A: Do we have any mayonnaise? I love some mayonnaise on my sandwiches.
  - B: Me, too. But there isn't any here. Let's buy some.
- 2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
  - B: OK. What do we need? Are there any eggs?
  - A: There are some, but I think we need to buy some more.
  - B: OK. And let's get some yogurt, too. We don't have any, and I love yogurt for breakfast.
  - A: Me, too. Do you see any bread in the refrigerator?
  - B: Yes there's **some** in the refrigerator.
  - A: Great! So we don't need to buy any at the store.
  - B: That's right. Just eggs and yogurt!

#### 2 Adverbs of frequency

- B: I often go to a restaurant near work.
- A: Do you **ever** eat at your desk?
- B: No, I hardly ever stay in for lunch.
- A: And what do you usually have?
- B: I always have soup and a sandwich.
- A: Me, too, I **never** have a big lunch.

#### Unit 10

#### 1 Simple present Wh-questions

- 2. Who do you go to games with? a
- 3. How often does your team play? d
- 4. When do they play? e
- 5. Where do they play? f
- 6. What time do the games start? b

#### 2 Can for ability

#### A

- 2. John can play the piano and the violin.
- 3. Brad and George can act, but they can't sing.
- 4. Maria can snowboard, but she can't ice skate.
- 5. Justin can't upload photos or download a video.
- 6. Lisa can't write poems but she can tell good jokes.

#### B

- 2. Lisa can. 4. Yes, he can. 6. He can act.
- 3. Yes, she can. 5. Maria can.

#### 1 The future with be going to

Tomorrow is going to be a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and I are going to celebrate. In the morning, Scott and I are going to drive to the beach. Our friend Sara is going to meet us there. We're going to stay at the beach for a few hours. Then we're going to have lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Scott is going to go to work, and Sara and I are going to see a movie. After the movie, we're going to go to our friend Charlie's house. He is going to cook dinner for Sara and me.

- 2. Q: Are Scott and Robert going to take the bus to the beach?
  - A: No, they're going to drive to the beach.
- 4. Q: Are the friends going to have lunch at a restaurant?
  - A: Yes, they are.
- 5. Q: Are Sara and Robert going to go to a museum?
  - A: No, they're not. (They're going to see a movie.)
- 6. Q: Are Sara and Robert going to have dinner at a restaurant?
  - A: No, they're not. (They're going to have dinner at Charlie's house.)

#### 2 Wh-questions with be going to

- A: What are you going to do this weekend?
- B: I'm going to have a very busy weekend. My friend Ali is going to visit me, and we're going to spend the weekend in the city.
- A: That's nice. Are you going to stay in a hotel?
- B: No, we're going to stay with our friend Donna. And Donna is going to have a big party on Saturday night.
- A: Really? And who's going to be at the party? Do you know any of Donna's friends?
- B: No, I don't. But Ali and I are going to meet everyone on Saturday night.

## Unit 12

# 1 Have + noun; feel + adjective

- A: Hi, Chris. How are you?
- B: I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
- A: I feel awful, actually.
- B: Oh, no! What's the matter?
  - A: I think I have a fever.
  - B: That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
  - A: Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.
  - B: Are you going to see a doctor?
  - A: Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes.
  - B: Well, feel better soon.
  - A: Thanks.

#### 2 Imperatives

- 2. Take two aspirins.
- 3. Don't work too hard.
- 4. Don't exercise today or tomorrow.
- 5. Don't eat any cold food.
- 6. Take an antacid.

## Unit 13

#### 1 Prepositions of place

- A: Excuse me. Is there a gas station around here?
- B: Yes, there is. It's on Third Avenue.
- A: Where on Third Avenue?
- B: It's on the corner of Center Street and Third
- A: Across from Stacy's Department Store?
- B: Yes, that's right. It's next to the park.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the post office?
- B: It's on Center Street between the hospital and the bank.

#### 2 Directions

- 2. You: No, don't turn right on Main Street. Turn left on Main Street.
- 3. You: No, don't go down First Avenue. Go up First Avenue
  - You: No, it's not on the left. It's on the right.

# Unit 14

#### 1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs

I didn't do anything special this weekend, but I had a lot of fun. I didn't go out on Friday night. I stayed home. I cleaned my room and did laundry. I helped my sister with her homework, and then we watched TV. On Saturday, my friend Taylor came over. She needed some new shoes, so we took the bus downtown to Harry's Shoe Store. We shopped for a long time, but Taylor didn't like any of the shoes at Harry's. She bought some purple socks, but she didn't buy any shoes. On our way back to my house, we stopped at the gym and exercised. We didn't exercise very hard. I invited Taylor for dinner, and my dad cooked hamburgers in the yard. After dinner, Taylor and I talked and played video games. She didn't stay too late – Mom **drove** her home at around ten. On Sunday, my whole family visited my mother's best friend and her family. They have a swimming pool, so my sister and I went swimming all afternoon.

# 2 Simple past yes/no questions

- A: Did you enjoy your vacation?
- B: Yes, I did. My brother and I had a great time.
- A: Did you take a lot of pictures?
- B: No, we didn't. But we bought a lot of postcards.
- A: That's good. **Did** you **see** a lot of interesting things?

- B: Yes, we did. And we ate a lot of new foods.
- A: How about you? **Did** you have a good summer?
- B: Well, I didn't go anywhere, but I read a lot of good books and saw some great movies.

# Unit 15

#### 1 Past of be

- 1. A: Were you here yesterday?
  - B: No, I wasn't. I was home in bed.
  - A: Oh, were you sick?
  - B: No. I was just really tired.
- 2. A: Where were you born?
  - B: I was born here in New York.
  - A: Really? What about your parents? Were they born here, too?
  - B: No, they weren't. They were born in Brazil in Salvador.
- 3. A: Where was Yusef last week? Was he on vacation?
  - B: Yes, he was. He and his best friend were in Spain. They were in Barcelona.
  - A: Was it a good trip?
  - B: Yes, it was. Yusef said it was a terrific trip!

## Wh-questions with did, was, and were

- 2. A: Where
- 3. A: How old
- 4. A: When
- 5. A: Who
- 6. A: What
- 7. A: Why

# Unit 16

# Subject and object pronouns

- 1. A: Hello. Is Mr. Chin there?
  - B: No, he's not here right now. Can I take a message?
  - A: Yes. Please tell **him** to call Rob Taylor.
  - B: Does he have your number?
  - A: No, but please give it to him. It's 555-0987.
- 2. A: Hi. This is Eliza. Is Maria home?
  - B: No, she's at the mall with her brother. Their dad drove them there this morning.
  - A: Oh. Well, can I leave her a message?

  - A: Sonia and I are going to see a movie tomorrow. Maybe Maria can go with us.
  - B: I can ask her. And she can call you tonight.

#### 2 Invitations; verb + to

- 1. B: Oh, I can't. I have to work.
- A: Would you like to play tennis on Saturday?
  - B: I'd like to, but I need to help my parents.
- 3. A: I'd like a job at Mike's store.
  - B: You have to speak to him.
- 4. A: Do you want to go to a party with me?
  - B: I'd like to, but I can't. I need to study.

Grammar plus answer key = 151

# **Credits**



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#### How to install the DVD-ROM content and software

#### Windows XP, Vista, and 7

- Insert the Interchange Fourth Edition Selfstudy DVD-ROM into your DVD-ROM drive.
- Open My Computer and double-click the Interchange Fourth Edition Self-study DVD-ROM
- For detailed installation instructions, open "IC4 DVD-ROM Installation Instructions.pdf".
   Otherwise, skip to the step below and begin the installation process.
- Double-click the file Windows\_Installer.
- If you see a Security Warning asking you whether you are sure you want to run this software, click 'Run'.
- Follow the instructions of the installation software. It is recommended that you install to the default location.
- Once the content has been installed, you will see a message for "Application Install". Click Install and follow the on-screen instructions. It is recommended that you install to the default location.
- Once installation is complete, you can start using the software.

#### Mac OS X

- Insert the Interchange Fourth Edition Selfstudy DVD-ROM into your DVD-ROM drive.
- Double-click the Interchange Fourth Edition Self-study DVD-ROM icon on your desktop.
- For detailed installation instructions, open "IC4 DVD-ROM Installation Instructions.pdf".
   Otherwise, skip to the step below and begin the installation process.
- Double-click the file Mac\_Installer.
- Follow the instructions of the installation software. It is recommended that you install to the default location.
- Once the content has been installed, you will see a message for "Application Install." Click Install and follow the on screen instructions.
   It is recommended that you install to the default location.
- Once installation is complete, you can start using the software.

#### What's on the DVD-ROM?

- Interactive practice activities
   For extra practice of vocabulary, grammar, listening, speaking, reading, and video comprehension, click on one of the unit numbers (1–16). Then choose a skill. Finally, choose an exercise, and click on it to start.
- Progress chart
   Click on Progress at the top of the screen to see the exercises you have completed and your score for each of them.

#### System requirements

- · DVD-ROM optical drive
- 512MB of RAM (1GB recommended)
- · 1GB free hard disk space
- 1024x768 resolution or higher
- · speakers or headphones
- a microphone if you wish to record yourself speaking

#### Windows

- XP, Vista, or 7
- 2.33GHz or faster x86-compatible processor

#### For Mac

- Mac OS X v10.6 or v10.7
- Intel Core Duo or faster processor

#### Support

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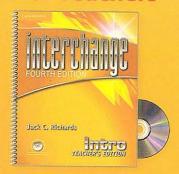
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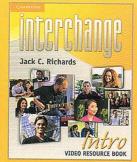
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